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VOL. XXIII NO. 176 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

ITALY'S THREAT TO BRITAIN & JAPAN

INDIANS IN ABYSSINIA

Whitehall Assures Safety Measures In Event Of Hostilities

(From Our Correspondent).
SIMLA, July 24.

The following communique has been issued by the Government of India:—

His Majesty's Government have informed the Government of India that they have been for some time and still are in consultation with His Majesty's Minister at Addis Ababa regarding the safety of all British subjects, including Indians in Abyssinia in the event of the occurrence of an emergency, and they will adopt all possible measures to this end.

The Emperor of Abyssinia has, moreover, pledged himself to take steps for the protection of all foreign residents in his country.

INDIA BILL

Lords Pass Third Reading Without Division

LONDON, July 24.

The House of Lords passed the third reading of the India Bill without division.—Reuter.

LORDS' PECULIAR PROCEDURE

LONDON, July 24

The reminder of a procedure peculiar to the House of Lords was furnished in the third reading of the India Bill. Eight amendments appeared on the order paper and, in accordance with the procedure permissible in the House of Lords these had to be taken after the third reading. The measure after that will be sent to the House of Commons next week to consider the Lords' amendments, and when both the houses finally are agreed thereon it will be ready for the royal assent.

The Marquess of Zetland proposed the third reading in a brief speech in which he indicated Majesty's sanction to the passage of the measure in the same terms as used by Sir Samuel Hoare on June 5.—Reuter

ALLISON BEATS HENKEL

U. S. Wins Tie In Inter-zone Davis Cup

WIMBLEDON, July 24.

In the Inter-zone Davis Cup final Allison beat Henkel 6-1, 7-5, 11-9 United States winning the tie.

Security Demand On Poona Paper

(From Our Correspondent.)
NASIK, July 23.

For an article published under the caption, "A vindictive and partial attitude" in its issue of June 9, Mr. V. G. Kelkar, editor, "Locasatta," a nationalist by weekly was served with an order demanding a security of Rs. 2,000, Rs. 1,000 in the capacity of the keeper of the press and Rs. 1,000 in the capacity of the editor and the publisher of the paper under Section 4 Sub-section (1) of the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act of 1931 as amended by the Section 16, of the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1932. The security is asked to be paid before the 31st July.

STOP PRESS

DAVIS CUP CHALLENGE ROUND

LONDON, July 24.

The Davis Cup teams for the challenge round beginning on July 2" are:

GREAT BRITAIN.
SINGLES: Perry and Austin.
DOUBLES: Hughes and Tuckey.
UNITED STATES.
SINGLES: Budge and Wood.
DOUBLES: Allison and Vanryn.
Reuter's Special.

Warns Against Arms Supply To Abyssinia

BUT POWERS ARE WOBBLING STILL

Tokio Leaders' Rejoinder To Mussolini

(SPECIAL CABLE)
ROME, July 24.

Pending the British official communication, the Italian official quarters refrain from commenting on the reported British intention to allow the export of arms to Abyssinia, but the general attitude here is that those who are not for Italy are against her.

Warnings to Britain not to favour Abyssinia are published in the press.

The newspapers "Te vere" suggests that in the race with Japan, the British will be the first to reach the Red Sea with contraband arms for Abyssinia, and Italy might act as judge with a salvo from her cannon.

HOARE HECKLED

Over Arms Supply To Abyssinia

LONDON, July 24.

The Government was heckled over the policy with regard to the supply of arms to Abyssinia. Sir S. Hoare replied that he was hoping to make a statement very shortly. He mentioned that France had prohibited the export of war materials to Italy and Abyssinia.—Reuter.

TOKIO'S REJOINDER TO MUSSOLINI

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
TOKIO, July 24.

Leaders of the "blackdragon" society which was largely responsible for the Japanese declaration of war against Russia in 1904, and her withdrawal from the League of Nations have decided to cable to Sgr. Mussolini denouncing Italy's attitude towards Ethiopia and urging him to withdraw troops and abandon the policy of aggression.

They also called on the Premier, Foreign Minister and Ministers of Ward and Navy and requested them to take adequate measures to settle the Italo-Ethiopia conflict.

POWERS STILL WOBBLE OVER QUESTION

GENEVA. July 24.

Failing the eleventh hour surprise in the shape of the appointment of the fifth arbitrator, it is generally assumed that a meeting of the League Council will be convened on July 31. It is learned that no agreement has yet been reached between Paris and London regarding the course to be adopted by the Council.

The French Government still hopes to confine the discussions to the question of the frontier incidents and, possibly by the appointment of the fifth arbitrator, secure a fresh postponement of the main issue until the end of August.

It is gathered, however, that Britain will be prepared to face a frank discussion of the whole question and let the Abyssinian appeal take its natural course under Article 15 of the Covenant. The British view point will have the support of the Little Entente, Balkan Entente and most members of the Council.—Reuter.

MORE JATHAS COURT ARREST

Leaders Dissociate Themselves From Methods Of Crowds

LAHORE, July 24.

Muslim Jathas of five each again started offering themselves for arrest this morning.

By 1-30 in the afternoon three Jathas comprising 16 persons had been arrested. The crowd in the Wazirkhan Mosque from where the Jathas are coming seem to be acting on their own as practically every known Muslim leader has dissociated himself from their methods.

Total arrests yesterday were 8 Jathas comprising 42 persons.

Full reserves of military and police have now arrived at Lahore and are billeted in various parts throughout the city.

Government have appointed a small committee including representative non-official Muslims to ascertain the number of casualties particularly the number killed and injured due to the firing on the 20th and 21st.—A. P.

Crowds Hoot Down Leaders But Obey 'Fatwa' Of Ulema

LAHORE, July 24

Sixteen persons were arrested to-day and sixteen were tried for defying the ban on jathas and each was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and Rs. 20 fine in default to one month's further imprisonment each. The accused refused to defend themselves and said they were going to the Gurdwara to "take possession of our mosque".

Some leaders this morning attempted to address a crowd congregated in Wazirkhan mosque (which is the base from which jathas start) to persuade them to disperse but the crowd hooted and jeered at them and challenged them to go to jail.

Nevertheless a "fatwa", issued by some Ulema to the effect that it was unwise to defy law and spill blood for the present cause, seems to have greatly impressed the rank and file and it is expected that there will be no jathas from tomorrow until 27th July when an important conference of Muslim leaders will be held to consider the whole position.

Advance parties of Gurkhas arrived here to-day and they were posted all over the city relieving some overworked parties. Another big contingent of Gurkha military police is arriving here tomorrow.—A.P.

EXPLOSION IN GERMAN FIRE WORKS

Roof Blown Sky-High And Inhabitants Flee In Panic

(Special Cable.)
FRANKFORT, July 24.

Wild panic followed the explosion of fire works in the Farben Works, Germany's greatest chemical concern at Hoechst, as a result of which, two men were killed and 14 seriously injured. The explosion in a couldron of acetic acid started the fire and eighteen workmen in the building fled for their lives, but some caught fire while other explosions followed and the roof of the building was blown sky-high. The inhabitants of Hoechst which was devastated by the great munitions explosion of 1915 fled in nightclothes towards Frankfort until the police and firemen persuaded them to return.

Sixty fire engines took three hours to extinguish the flames.

MOTOR ACCIDENT NEAR BANDSTAND

Driver Taken Into Custody

Mr. J. Roberts of the "Times of India" was seriously injured in a motor accident that occurred opposite the Band-stand on Wednesday night. He was removed to the St. George's Hospital where he has been detained for treatment.

It appears that a car belonging to Bissan Estate was being driven along Mayo Road towards the Band-stand when at the junction it collided with a car which was driven by Mr. Roberts.

CAR DAMAGED.

The impact was so severe that the Morris Cowley car of Mr. Roberts was greatly damaged and the glass splinters caused serious injuries to Mr. Roberts.

BLEEDING PROFUSELY.

A taxi was requisitioned and Mr. Roberts, who was bleeding profusely from his injuries was removed to the St. George's Hospital.

Inspector Foster and Sergt. Glendenning went to the scene of the accident and after making inquiries took the driver of the Bissan Estate car into custody.

ORDERED TO FURNISH SECURITY

LAHORE, July 24

Six Muslims, who were arrested on July 8, were tried in the Central Jail, Lahore, and ordered to furnish a security of Rs. 3,500 each to keep peace for one year, or in default undergo one year imprisonment, under section 157/107 Criminal Procedure Code for proclaiming an "hartal" in different parts of the city.—United Press.

CASUALTIES IN LAHORE

LAHORE, July 24

The following press communique has been issued:—

"In order to remove all doubts regarding the number of casualties suffered by the public at Lahore, during the past few days and in order to reassure the public in this matter, the Punjab Government has decided to appoint a small committee which will consist of a non-official Muslim representative to ascertain the number of such casualties in particular to ascertain the

(Continued on page 7).

Capture Legislatures And Wreck Reforms

SOCIALIST PROPOSALS TO CONGRESSMEN

The Congress Socialists in Bombay were busy holding week-end consultations regarding the future policy and programme of the Party, in the new situation arising from the speeding up of the India Bill.

Reforms Menace

The object of the parleys was to focus attention on the menace of the new constitution and to place their conclusions in this respect, through their representatives, before the Executive Committee meeting of the All-India Congress Socialist Party at Benares on the 27th instant.

Local Executive's Decision

An informal meeting of the members of the Party was held at the Congress House, where several suggestions were made regarding the attitude the Party should take.

This was followed by a meeting of the local Executive Committee where the proposals were finally formulated to be placed before the Benares meeting.

The Executive Committee held 'in camera' consultations for about four hours on Monday.

Though no official statement has been issued, it is understood, the general trend of discussions was that Congressmen should contest the elections to the provincial legislatures and wreck the new constitution. But under no circumstances should offices be accepted.

The Congress Socialist Party, it is stated, have taken note of the ceaseless propaganda carried on by a section of Congressmen in favour of acceptance of offices. The Congress Socialists, therefore, are now concerned with devising ways and means to checkmate effectively the efforts of those Congressmen who, according to them, are anxious about the acceptance of offices.

NO ILLUSIONS

The Congress Socialists further hope to enunciate an effective programme to create an objective situation in the country to ensure this end.

They have also adduced reasons for insisting on the non-acceptance of offices by Congressmen. They contend that illusions among people ought not to be created and that the Congress should continue to carry on its campaign for Complete Independence without any deviation towards rightist tendencies and that the mass character of the Indian National Congress should be maintained.

It was accordingly decided that a practical programme for creating an immediate constitutional deadlock as soon as new Councils come into being should be put forward before the All-India Congress Committee at its next meeting.

SOCIALISTS' TACTICS.

The Congress Socialists have reviewed the position at the Executive Committee meeting thoroughly taking into consideration all the contingencies that might arise in the future politics of the country.

Thus they have considered the possibility of the Congress coalition with other Moderate and reactionary parties such as the Liberals and Nationalist-minded Zamindars, and others. In addition, it is understood, the whole situation has been considered on the three most vital principles which, the Socialists claim, have formed the very foundations of political tactics.

These have however been guarded as a close secret and are not revealed at present.

It is understood the Congress Socialist Party will be able to give a definite lead at the Benares meeting of the Executive Committee when Congress Socialists from several provinces will explain the peculiar conditions in each province so that a suitable programme acceptable to the whole country could be evolved.

BAIL GRANTED TO NIMBKAR

Madras High Court Sets Aside Chief Presidency Magistrate's Order

MADRAS, July 24.

At the High Court to-day, Mr. Justice King granted bail to R. S. Nimbkar, Labour leader, who was arrested at Bombay and brought to Madras in answer to a charge of sedition in connection with a speech delivered by him on June 1.

It will be recalled that the Chief Presidency Magistrate rejected the bail application yesterday, whereupon the High Court was moved.

Their Lordships ordered Mr. Nimbkar to be released on his own bond of Rs. 500 with two sureties of like amount.—A. P.

GAUBA HURRIES BACK TO INDIA

LONDON, July 24.

Mr. K. L. Gauba, member of the Empire Parliamentary Conference, informed "Reuter" that he was returning to India immediately in view of the situation in Lahore.—Reuter's Special.

European Dress Scores In Meshed

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, July 24

The trouble in Meshed between the authorities and the people over the latter's refusal to wear European dress has subsided and there is peace in the city.

Orders regarding dress are being enforced and have not been rescinded.

KAMALADEVI LEAVES FOR BENARES

Miss Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya who arrived in Bombay on Wednesday morning from Poona left for Benares the same night by the Calcutta mail in connection with the meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party. She will also preside over the anniversary celebration of the Benares Congress Socialist Party on the 26th instant.

She was seen off at the station by Mr. K. F. Nariman, Miss Maniben Kara and others.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, another prominent Congress Socialist also left by the same train to Benares.

FLIGHT OF DUTCH GOLD

France And America Stated To Be Principal Purchasers

AMSTERDAM, July 14.

The Bank of Netherlands, it is estimated, has lost about 7 millions sterling gold to-day. The principal purchasers are stated to be France and the United States. The drastic raising of the discount rate from 3 to 5 per cent is regarded here as demonstrating the firm intention of the monetary authorities to defend the 'guilder,' though at the cost of heavy losses of gold.

As a result of the intervention of the Netherlands Bank, sterling declined from 7.41 to 7.36, but the French franc and dollar are still moving above the gold export point. Although the stock market showed advances, Government securities to-day showed losses of about 3-1/2 per cent owing to the uncertainty of political and monetary position.—Reuter.

FUTURE OF 'GUILDER'

Underlying Sentiment Still Pessimistic

LONDON, July 24.

Erratic movements of the 'guilder' have been the feature of the Foreign Exchange Market to-day. Speculators were surprised by the refusal of the Roman Catholic Party to support the Government and offered 'guilders' heavily, the rate weakening from 7.33-3/4 to 7.41-1/2, while the three-months' forward rate is now 25 cents discount compared to the twelve cents at the opening.

The raising of the bank rate from 3 to 5 per cent and the news that the Cabinet has postponed the decision whether to resign or dissolve caused speculators to cover hastily, the rate recovering to 7.37-1/2, but the underlying sentiment is still pessimistic as regards the future of the 'guilder.' British control is keeping the francs and lira steady but so far there are no signs of any intervention for the 'guilder.'—Reuter.

Claims Commissioner For Quetta

(From Our Correspondent).
SIMLA, July 24.

It is understood that Col. Russell, Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India whose report on health situation at Quetta was recently published will visit Quetta again early in August in connection with the question of the resumption of salvage operations.

It is probable Mr. Staig Earthquake Commissioner also will revisit Quetta at the same time. Labour Corps (approximately 2,000 men) is presently engaged upon the huge task of clearing the debris from the roads.

It is also understood that the Government of India have now under consideration the terms of the regulation which will be issued at an early date to determine the powers and the procedure of Claims Commissioner and the control of salvage operations with the enclosed area of Quetta.

The announcement of the appointment of Major Gastrall who is already in Quetta as Claims Commissioner is likely to be made in the near future. Two probationers of political service have been posted in Quetta to assist the control of salvage operations.

NAZIS TO SEGREGATE JEWS

BERLIN, July 24.

Julius Streicher, who was the cause of the recent anti-Jewish storm foreshadows laws segregating the Jews throughout the country.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a beautiful and educated bride for a handsome young Muslim graduate of high family with large independent income. No nationality, religion or caste restrictions. Write to Box No. 4578, "Bombay Chronicle".

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Salesmen with continuous experience of ten years in Printing Inks on pay. Apply or see Dolatram Kashiram & Co., Thakordwar, Karelwadi, Bombay. (4552)

Wanted Cinema Actors and Actresses. See C. P. Goradia, Cama Chambers, 2nd floor Medows Street, between 4 and 6. (4573)

Wanted L.C.P.S., M.B.B.S. Doctors (Either-sex). Fully qualified B. P. N. A. Nurses, Lady Companion—Tutoress, Governess Teachers. Apply stating minimum salaries with certificates to Box No. 4579, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Resident Managers on Rs. 75 in charge of Show Rooms for Cash and Hire Purchase business. Must invest Rs. 500 against stocks. The Allianz Industrial Corporation Ltd., Tuticorin. (4561)

Wanted—A Civil Engineer with long experience of constructional works. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating lowest salary expected to Box No. 4574, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for Overseas:—Assistant Surgeons, Competent Stenographers, Qualified Accountants, Cashiers, Civil and Mechanical Engineers and Draughtsmen. Apply with original certificates to P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (4502).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let at Haji Mahal and Nur Mahal at King's Circle Matunga, airy and lighted, Rooms for high class Hindus inquire there. (4587)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Learn Short-hand Typewriting for Rs. 20; Book-keeping Accountancy for Rs. 35 (Complete). Easy instalments. See Principal, Shri Radhamukund Institute, Majestic Cinema, Opposite Portuguese Church, Girgaon. (4583).

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by U. P. Govt.—Applications from Matriculates invited for Overseer Class, Session July, 1935. Admission commenced. Excellent employment facilities. Free Prospectus from Principal. (4542).

61. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Cottage Piano "Cramer London" for sale, excellent condition, at Rs. 450. Apply to Box 4585 "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted a Chief Agent for the Presidency of Bombay for a Bengal Life Assurance Company of good standing on most liberal and fair terms. Only men of position capable of influencing business and investing atleast Rs. 10,000 need apply to Box No. 4494 "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Wanted to lend Rs. 5 lacs on Securities, Diamonds, Ornaments Motors Lorries, Hundis and to Government servants. Apply G. P. Goradia, Cama Chambers, 2nd floor, Medows Street, Bombay. 4572.

102. AGRICULTURE.

An experienced Agri-Horticulturist, with a vast knowledge of fruits, vegetables and allied cultivation is willing to undertake development and management of large areas of Agricultural lands. Also willing to give periodical visits and advice. Write Box No. 4556, "Bombay Chronicle."

134. JEWELLERY.

For Sale:—Ear-ring of one 4 crt. emerald piece surrounded by shining brilliant of beautiful design. Apply Box No. 4575, "Bombay Chronicle".

148. GARDENING.

Fruits and Flower-gardens. Farmers Please! Scientific Bone-meal Fertilizer, for Fruit and Flower-gardens. Competent rates. Result assured. Apply:—Talati and Sons, Dabhan, (Nadiad). (4577).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Bank will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 29th JULY, 1935, to SATURDAY, the 10th AUGUST, 1935, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board.
H. C. CAPTAIN,
Secretary.

N.B.—Warrants for the Ad-Interim Dividend for the half year ending 30th JUNE, 1935, will be posted to the Shareholders to their registered addresses on and after the 12th AUGUST, 1935. Intimation of the change of address should be given to the Bank immediately. 1425.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.

NOTICE.

POONA RACING SEASON, 1935.

The Rates of Admission to the Enclosures inclusive of Entertainment Tax are as under:

Season Ticket or Coupon Book—

Gentleman	Rs. 40
Lady	Rs. 15

DAY TICKET

Members & 1st Enslosures Gentleman	Rs. 4
Lady	Rs. 2-8

2ND ENCLOSURE

Each Ticket	Rs. 1-8-0
Soldiers in uniform	Rs. 0-12-0

By Order,
C. C. GULLILAND,
Secretary,
Western India Turf Club, Ltd.
1296

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Last Will and Testament of ISHWARLAL MAGANLAL SUTARIA alias ISHAVERLAL MAGANLAL alias ISHWARLAL MAGANLAL, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant, at the time of his death residing at New Charni Road, Bombay:

..... Deceased.

BHAIDAS MAGANLAL RESHAMDALAL and RATANLAL THAKORDAS PAREKH, of Bombay, Bania Hindu Inhabitants, Share-brokers, Executors of the Will of the deceased abovenamed, residing at New Charni Road and Khetwadi 7th Lane, respectively, outside the Fort of Bombay ... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness CECIL PATRICK BLACKWELL, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 12th day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, and in the twenty-sixth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 12th day of July, 1935.
Messrs. RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & CO.,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
1424

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply and erection of steel work for the Bridge across the river Ponnai at 76|1 of Madras-Bombay road before 4 P. M. on 15-8-1935. Approximate value of work Rs. 4,00,000. Full particulars and contract documents can be seen in the Office of the District Board Engineer, and obtained on a remittance of Rs. 20 only.

(Sd.) R. KRISHNAMURTHI,
D. B. Engineer, Vellore.
North Arcot D.B. Engineer's Office
Vellore, dated 12-7-1935.
1421.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. NO. 20 OF 1935.

In the matter of the INDIAN CO.'S ACT VII of 1913
and
In the matter of the GANESH AGENCY, LTD.
The GANESH AGENCY, LIMITED ..... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for the Transfer of the Registered Office of the abovenamed Company was on the 19th day of July, 1935, presented to the Hon'ble Judge, hearing the Company matters by the said Company AND that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble Judge hearing the Company matters on the 16th day of August, 1935, and any Creditor of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the transfer of the Registered Office of the said Company from Bombay to Beawar should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Dated this 24th day of July, 1935.
MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Attorneys for the Petitioners.
1435.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. SUMANT RAMDAT DESAI has contracted to sell the undermentioned property free from all incumbrances to our clients the purchasers on the footing that the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay shall execute to our clients a Lease of the property in accordance with the Agreement for Building Lease granted to Mr. Desai on the 21st November, 1934, Mr. Desai joining in such lease.

All persons having any claim against the said property or any right, title, interest, or claim in to or upon the said property, or any part thereof under the said agreement for Building lease by way of co-ownership, partnership or inheritance, or by way of mortgage charge lien, sale, gift, leases, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof; failing which the said sale will be completed, without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that land, admeasuring 586 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 149 of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay and bounded on the North East by Plot No. 149A, agreed to be leased to Dr. N. V. Rege, South East by Plot No. 148 agreed to be leased to Mr. N. G. Vyas, South West by a Road 40 feet in width and on the North West partly by Plot No. 151 agreed to be leased to Mr. K. S. Hirlekar and partly by plot No. 150, agreed to be leased to Mr. V. V. Thakur Desai and is delineated on the plan hereto annexed being thereon surrounded by a red boundary line and forms portion of New Survey No. 1185 (Part) and bears Cadastral Survey No. 827/10 Matunga Division and is assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 7303 and Street No. 49 and is now in the occupation of the Tenant. Dated this 20th day of July, 1935.

CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
1426

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client SENIOR RAJARAM DHARMAJI GUMULWAR has contracted to purchase from GANESHLAL DHANNAJI, the properties hereunder described.

All persons having or claiming any share, right, title, claim, of interest to or in respect of the said property or any part thereof either by way of inheritance, purchase, gift, mortgage, charge, trust, lease, sale, lien, easements, maintenance, possession, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 35, Meadows Street, within the Fort of Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to such claims, if any, which will then be deemed to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent-land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at 6th Kamathipura Street, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 93 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New Nos. 10614 and 10615, New Survey Nos. 6218 and 6217 and Cadastral Survey No. 672, Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 1527, Street No. 42 and bounded, on the East by the property of Bhuchanna Baloo, on the West by the property of Aboo Haji Issak and others, on the North by Sweepers passage and on the South by the 6th Kamathipura 6th Lane.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the quit and ground rent tenure situate at 6th Kamathipura Street, containing by admeasurement 39 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 10606, New Survey No. 6210, Cadastral Survey No. 676, Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 1520, Street No. 32 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Chinappa Krishnaji and others, on or towards the West by the property thirdly described, on or towards the North by Sweepers passage and on or towards the South by the 6th Kamathipura Street.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent-land together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at 6th Kamathipura Street, containing by admeasurement 34 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 10607, New Survey No. 6211, Cadastral Survey No. 675, Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 1521, Street No. 34 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property secondly described, on or towards the West by the property of Bhawan Nana, on or towards the North by the Sweepers passage and on or towards the South by the 6th Kamathipura Street.

Dated this 23rd day of July, 1935.
KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1433.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
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REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer		Arrival	Departure
Taijin Maru		23rd July	28th July
Choko	,,	1st Aug.	.....
Mantai	,,	9th ,,	22nd Aug.
*Argun	,,	26th July	28th ,,
Atlantic	,,	19th Aug.	.....

*Departure after return from Persian Gulf.

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Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. TAHERALI MOHAMEDALI, of Bombay Bohra Mohamedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office Fort Chambers 'C,' Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the East side of Bhoosari Mohalla or Baloo Sarang Street in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 148 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 205, New Survey No. 2005 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 73 of Mandvi Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 185 and Street No. 75—77 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by Sweepers Passage, on or towards the West by the said Sarang Street, on or towards the North by the property of Haydarali Cassamji and on or towards the South by the property of Mulla Salemohamed now of Mulla Tyeballi Mulla Noorbhai.

Dated this 22nd day of July, 1935.
PURNANAND & JASUBHAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1432

Auction Sales

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of various description Sewing Machines Typewriter, Vielophone Iron Single Bed, Baby, cradle etc. will be sold by auction on SUNDAY, 28th at 3-30 P. M. in our Auction Hall at Dadar, Naigaum Cross Road. Property on view.

DHANIDADUNA & SONS.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 1,222 BALES COTTON (SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER).

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will, (To-day) THURSDAY, the 25th July, 1935, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, in Bombay Port Trust godown, No. 76, at Thana Street, opp. Prince's Dock:

On account of the concerned:—

About 1,222 bales cotton, such as Akund, and said to be Sind-American, Bengal and Sind-Punjab cotton (slightly damaged by fire and water).

The above will be sold in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF AERATED WATER FACTORY

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver appointed in suit No. 706 of 1935 (Jamshedji Hormusji and others vs. R. J. Panthakey and others) Messrs BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, the 5th August 1935 at 3 P. M. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction in one or separate lots at No. 7 Raghunath Dadaji Street, Fort, near Evans Frazer & Co., all the stock-in-trade of the Aerated Water Factory such as soda-water bottles, E. motors, starters, switch, soda-water machines by Howard & Taylor Washing-machine with pump, generators tanks, ghamellas, powras, crates, shafting with pulleys, beltings, writing tables, chairs, etc.

Cash will be required at the time of sale. The above will be on view 3 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bibinca is better with BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER

BEST SHOW OF THE CITY
NEXT WEEK
KRISHNATONE'S
"FASHIONABLE INDIA"
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Story Based On New Style & New Technique & Entirely Different Subjects
SEE ONCE and You Will Incline To See Again
COMING NEXT SATURDAY
At
ROXY Talkies

SANGIT FILM Co.'s
Glorious Picture
Running in the 2nd week
SEARCH for TRUTH
featuring Jaddanbai, A.Hussein, Yakub, etc.
at
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Special show for Ladies on Thursday at 1-30 p.m.

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NEW UNION FOR TAILORS

Mahomed Ibrahim Explains Why Another Body Was Formed

Mr. Mahomad Ibrahim, the Vice-President of the Bombay Dock Workers Union and one of the organisers of the Bombay Tailoring Shop Workers' Union has issued the following statement:—

Only a few days back I came to know that the Bombay Trade Union Committee, was going to pass a vote of censure on me for having worked to form the Bombay Tailoring Shop Workers' Union on the ground that it was a rival union to the Bombay Tailors' Union which was already affiliated to the T.U.C. The B. P. T. U. C. did not have even the courtesy of either giving me a notice of the meeting or of getting an explanation from me before condemning me. Apart from this it is interesting to note some interesting facts about the Tailors' Union and the new union which I am helping to form.

The Bombay Tailors' Union was formed sometime in February, 1935. I was present at the first meeting and was elected the general secretary. When the Constitution was drafted by Mr. Abbasi I was surprised to find that the objects of the union did not mention anything about the economic demand and struggles of the tailors, much less about the class solidarity.

I moved an amendment to the draft to incorporate amongst the objects of the union the following point, viz., to fight for the economic demands of the tailors. But owing to Mr. Abbasi's opposition it fell through. I therefore decided not to have anything to do with an organisation which refused to fight for the workers' demands and severed my connection with it. The Union to-day consists of half a dozen tailoring shop-owners headed by Mr. Abbasi who is himself the owner of a tailoring shop. No worker tailor has joined it. Consequently the Union is only leading a nominal existence.

Not Rival Union

Under these circumstances worker-tailors approached me to help them in forming a union of their own. They organised a meeting of tailors and invited me to attend it. I attended it and at the meeting it was decided to organise the Bombay Tailoring Shop-Workers' Union. Our Union is not at all a rival to Mr. Abbasi's Union.

The T. U. C. constitution requires that a union must be in existence for at least one year and must have at least 100 members, before it can be affiliated. The Bombay Tailors' Union was formed in February, 1935 and had not more than 50 members at that time The May issue of the "Bombay Labour Gazette" will bear this out.

I hope the T. U. C. authorities will take this into consideration and do the needful in the matter.

TRIBUTES TO MR. A. V. SABNIS

Served Municipality For 33 Years

Eloquent tributes were paid to Mr. A V. Sabnis, the retiring Municipal Secretary when a resolution placing on record appreciation of the services rendered by him, was passed by the Improvements Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Tuesday.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, the chairman, in moving the resolution, said that that was the last meeting of the Improvements Committee which Mr. Sabnis was attending as the Secretary, as he was due to proceed on leave from Saturday next, prior to his retirement.

The chairman observed that Mr. Sabnis entered the service of the Municipality in 1902, and, by dint of industry and hard work, he came to occupy the position of Secretary. His exhaustive knowledge of the Municipal Act and grasp of procedure were well known. In spite of the fact that he came to be associated with the work of the Improvements Committee only after the amalgamation, Mr. Sabnis was able to render proper guidance to the successive chairmen and the members.

Mr. B. S. N. Cooper, in seconding the resolution, wished Mr. Sabnis long life and sound health so as to enjoy his well-earned rest and pension.

Mr. B. G. Parelkar, Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot, Mr. Nagindas Master, Dr. P. H. Meisheri and Mr. G. Wiles associated themselves with the tribute, after which the resolution was passed unanimously.

Mr. Sabnis made a suitable reply.

615 LIVE BIRTHS IN CITY LAST WEEK

Small-pox Casualties Number 38

The health return of Bombay during the 29th week of 1935, i.e the week ended on 20th July were as under:—

The total mortality 536 was 4 less than in the last week. The death rate registered was 24.0 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 29th week of 1934 was 527, and the death rate 23.6. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium (1930-34) was 480 and death rate 21.0.

Out of the total deaths, 13 were among infants under one year of age. During the week Smallpox caused 23 attacks including one imported from Santa Cruz and 15 deaths. Cholera caused one attack (Imported from Bandra). Plague was absent during the week. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 4.

The number of live births registered during the week was 615 which compares favourably with that for the 29th week of 1934, viz. 577 and 522 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1930-1934).

A London message states that Rear Admiral G. C. Dickens, Grandson of the novelist, is appointed Commander of Reserve Fleet in succession to Mr. Astley Rushton.

Sir Guthrie Russell (right), Chief Commissioner for Railways, arrived in Bombay on Wednesday and was received at Victoria Terminus by Mr. L. Wilson, Agent to the G.I.P. Railway.

ACQUITTAL ORDER UPHELD

Money-Lender's Revision Application Dismissed

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 23.

A revision application preferred by Nazir Mahomed Gulam Mahomed, a Pathan money-lender of Kurla, in the court of the Sessions Judge at Thana against the order directing the discharge of Charles Hamilton Aristotle, a European engineer in the employ of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company Limited, passed by Mr. R. W. Potnis, the Resident Magistrate at Kurla, was dismissed yesterday by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana.

The prosecution story was that the opponent cheated the money-lender inasmuch as the former did not inform the latter that he had filed an insolvency application in the Bombay High Court at the time he borrowed money from the applicant.

The accused denied the charge of cheating.

On evidence before him the Magistrate dismissed the application.

TAXI COLLIDES WITH MEAT VAN

Driver Charged With Negligence Released On Bail

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A taxi was almost smashed in a collision with a Municipal meat van on the Dadar Main Road last night.

The driver of the taxi was arrested on a charge of rash and negligent driving.

It appears that the taxi, driven by Dev Singh Gurudutt Singh, was passing on the Dadar Main Road at about 8 o'clock last night. While taking a turn, it collided with the Municipal meat lorry coming from the opposite direction, with the result that the taxi was very badly damaged.

Dev Singh Gurudutt Singh, who was immediately arrested for rash and negligent driving was put up before Mr. M.A.F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate. Dadar today and was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 100 for a week.

GAMBLING HOUSE KEEPER FINED Rs. 50

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The keeper of a gambling den at Rangari's Chawl on Parel Road who was arrested by the Kalachawki Police when they raided the place on July 15 last, was sentenced to-day by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to pay a fine of Rs. 50 in default to suffer two weeks' simple imprisonment.

Mahadeo Krishna, the accused, pleaded guilty to the charge.

Two other persons who had gone to the gaming house for laying satta bets were each sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10, in default to undergo one week's simple imprisonment.

BUS COLLISION SEQUEL

Driver Fined Rs. 80 On Two Charges

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURLA, July 24.

Judgment was delivered by Mr. R. W. Potnis, the Resident Magistrate of Kurla, in the case in which Maruti Rama Bahade (30), of Sangamner, stood charged with driving his motor bus without a license and in a rash and negligent manner on the Bombay Agra Road at Mulund on June 6 last at about 2 a.m.

The prosecution was that the accused driver left Bombay at about midnight on June 6 last in a bus carrying about ten passengers for Sangamner. Near Mulund the bus collided with an ambulance car meant for carrying coffin, which was coming from the opposite direction. It was driven by Mr. Edward Jones, an undertaker, who was returning to Bombay from Thana. The funeral bus was smashed as a result of the collision, and the cleaner was injured.

The Magistrate convicted the accused on the two charges and sentenced him to pay fines of Rs. 60 and Rs. 20 respectively or in default six weeks' and one month's hard labour.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR MURDER

Jury Finds Sebastian Pinto Guilty But Recommends Mercy

Sebastian J. Pinto (30), of Love Lane, Mazagaon, who was found guilty of the charge of murder, was sentenced to transportation for life by Mr. Justice Davar at the criminal sessions of the Bombay High Court on Tuesday.

He was accused of murdering Deodato Fernandez on the night of March 6 last.

The jury returned an unanimous verdict of guilty, but made a strong recommendation for mercy.

UNEMPLOYED AND FED-UP

Jobless Man Ends His Life By Jumping From Window

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Yet another case of suicide due to unemployment was brought before the Coroner to-day for investigation. Unable to bear the agonies of compulsory idleness for more than two years, Sayaji Saldamma, a Hindu, aged 40 years, residing in Kamatipura jumped from the second floor of the building in which he was living into the road below. Death was instantaneous.

His wife, giving evidence, said that she was suffering from malaria and was sleeping about midday when she was awakened by the noise of the people downstairs raised in alarm when they saw a man falling from above.

A verdict of suicide was recorded.

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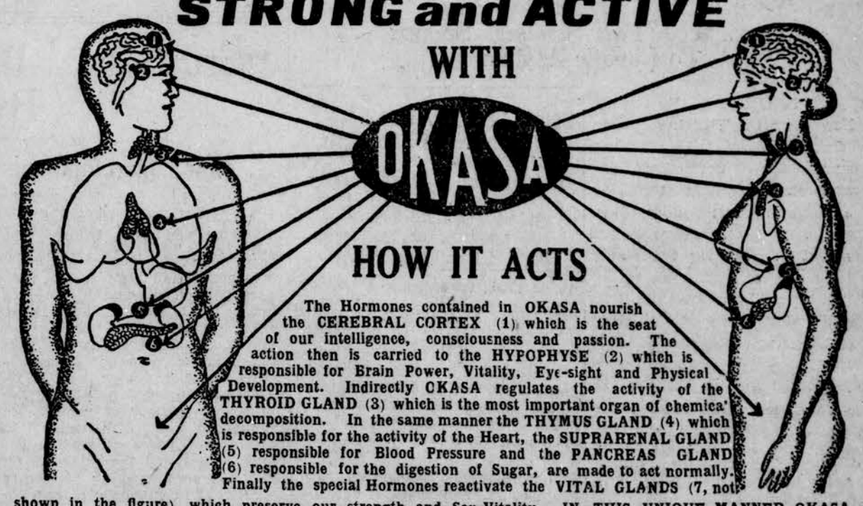

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O. K. 183

WOMAN WANTS RETURN OF Rs. 100

Alleged Advance Of Sum To Save Son-in-Law From Trouble?

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Wanted Rs. 100 for a Police Officer to enable a person to avoid externment staring him in the face!

This was the sensational ruse alleged to have been adopted by Keshavlal Goardhandas, who appeared in the dock before Mr. I. N. Mehta, at the Girgaum Police Court, to-day to answer a charge of cheating in respect of a sum of Rs. 100.

Sub-Inspector Chawan of the Maharbowrie Police Station, in applying for remand of the accused narrated how Keshavlal offered to save Sakharam Mahdoo from externment, which was shortly to be his fate.

It is stated Sakharam was arrested by the Police about a month back and orders were sought for his externment outside Bombay.

The accused is alleged to have approached Sakharam and to have promised to get him free of all charges, provided Sakharam gave him Rs. 100 which would be paid to the Police Officer concerned. It is further alleged that the accused made an offer that the money would be refunded if no results were obtained.

Thereupon, Sakharam, it is stated, requestd his mother-in-law Tulsibai Rama, to help him in the need and she pledged her ornaments with Gangaram Aslaji and thus furnished the amount.

Meanwhile, the wheels of law were grinding slowly but surely and Sakharam was deported to Poona.

Tulsibai then asked for the refund of money according to promise. On his refusal to pay the amount, she lodged a complaint with the Maharbourie Police who arrested Keshavlal last night.

The Magistrate ordered him to be released on bail of Rs. 100 and a surety in a like sum, Rs. 100 to be deposited in court.

The case is fixed for August 7.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE ON GIRL'S MODESTY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Taking advantage of her presence alone, Jakria Moses, a Jew, is alleged to have outraged the modesty of a Hindu girl, Gangoobai.

The accused was produced at the Dadar Court to-day and was ordered to be released on furnishing a bail in Rs. 50, with bail surety in a like amount.

The permanent housing of the Reserve Bank of India, Madras Branch will be one of the important topics that will engage the attention of the Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, when he visits Madras during the second week of August.

MONSOON WILL STRENGTHEN IN KONKAN

Earthquake Shock Recorded In Bombay

POONA, July 24.

The monsoon is active in Burma Chota Nagpur, United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Central India and Central Provinces and weak elsewhere. Rainfall has been general in Lower Burma. Chota Nagpur West United Provinces, Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Konkan and local in Bengal, Orissa, East United Provinces, East Central India, East Rajputana, Gujarat and Malabar, while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, Assam. Bihar, North West Frontier Province, Bombay Deccan, Mysore, Southeast Madras and North Madras Coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Gwa 4 inches; Akyab 3; Tavoy and Bhamo 1 1|2; Toungoo, Kyaukpyu, Amherst and Bassein 1; Daltonganj 3; Cherrapunji 1; Jubbulpore 5; Pendra, Roorkee and Sutna 1 1|2; Dehra Dun and Jagdalpur 1; Ahmedabad, Simla and Murree 1; Karwar and Khandala 2 and Mahableshwar 1 1|2.

Forecast

The monsoon will strengthen in Konkan, Gujarat, East Rajputana, United Provinces, Central India, Central Provinces and Lower Burma and continue to be strong in Chota Nagpur and in and near the Punjab Hills.

Earthquake Report

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,450 miles away was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at 9 hours 30 minutes, I.S.T. on Tuesday.—A.P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following teble shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a m to day —

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year
	in	in	in
Colaba ..	0.12	49.81	36.34
St George's Hospital ..	0.40	73.18	49.12
J J Hospital	0.10	60.24	42.77
Matunga .	0.10	57.04	42.01

Departure from Normal +10.85 in

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 24-7-1935

Charge of 8 a.m barometer in past 24 hours plus .023 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.1 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 77.7 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 84.7 degrees 0.3 below normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.6 degrees 1.5 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W S W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 191 miles

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-7-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.0deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.91 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.79 inches

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1450 miles away was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 9h. 3c mts. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday the 23rd July, 1935.

DEMOCRATIC SWARAJ PARTY

Meeting Of Central Committee Postponed

(From A Correspondent)

NAGPUR, July 24.

Sjt. R. N. Mandlik, Secretary, states that owing to inconvenience to Berar friends the meeting of the Central Committee of Democratic Swaraj Party, which was announced to be held at Akola, on July 28th at 2 P.M., has been postponed to August 1 at the same place and time.

SCOUTING IN CENTURY MILLS

About a 100 Scouts and Scouters of the Century Mills and Jamboree Scout Home were "at home" to the members of their Group Committee on Sunday last. A very interesting programme of songs and ballad music, recitations, dialogues on the evils of drinking and satta khel, importance of education, cleanliness, etc., and physical feats, was arranged. Speeches were made by Messrs. Bhosekar, Scout Organiser, Rao Bahadur Metha, Welfare Officer, Century Mills, and K. P. Iyer, Scout Master of the Groups. The speakers expressed satisfaction at the progress shown both in quality and quantity. Rao Bahadur Metha told the boys that Sir Chunilal and his son were keenly interested in the day to day activities of their Troops.

KNOCKED DOWN BY TRAIN AND KILLED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A Hindu was knocked down by an electric train going to Kurla this morning near Sion. By the time he was brought to the J. J. Hospital for treatment it was discovered that life was extinct.

The inquest will take place tomorrow.

The terminal meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Women's Conference is to be held in Poona in the Home of the Servants of India Society on Saturday and Sunday next.

Special Show for

To-day Ladies

at 1-30 p.m.

The Great Singing Picture of the year

Search For Truth

A Story of Love and Money.

Director:— Chimanlal Luhar

Featuring: Jaddanbai, A. Husain, etc.,

Showing At

IMPERIAL CINEMA Lamington Road.

Wife Treated Fiendishly —Because She Loved Him!

New York City's Highest Prison Official Denounced For Sending Spouse To Lunatic Asylum

NEW YORK, (By Mail.).

New York City's highest prison official, Mr. Austin MacCormick, Commissioner of Correction, was denounced in scathing terms by the Supreme Court judge, Mr. John Carew, in the mail week, for his part in sending the young wife of one of his friends to the living tomb of a psychopathic ward, writes "News Chronicle's" New York correspondent.

The judge, who came into prominence through his decision in the Vanderbilt suit, ordered the release of the petitioner, Mrs. Ida Kasich, aged 30, from Bellevue City's chief institution for insane persons, including those of criminal tendencies.

'FIENDISH TREATMENT.'

"She was treated in the most fiendishly cruel fashion by her husband, Dr. Milosh Kasich, and his friends," Judge Carew declared.

Censuring Commissioner MacCormick for his share in the "lying and fraudulent conspiracy," the judge remarked that any other politician who did what he did would probably be indicted.

The wife's only fault, he added, was that she was foolishly in love with and jealous of her husband.

According to Mrs. Kasich's evidence, last October when she was an expectant mother, her husband asked Commissioner MacCormick, who was an old friend, to help him to secure her commitment to Bellevue.

POLICE AID REMOVAL.

The Commissioner entered her bedroom, she said, accompanied by three uniformed policemen and an ambulance doctor. She was taken out of bed and told that she was going for a long rest.

The woman was removed to Bellevue, but was released after two days.

Last month the husband had the wife arrested on a warrant in which he described her as a potention homicidal lunatic, and she was sent back to the psychopathic ward.

Mrs. Kasich then sought freedom through a habeas corpus petition to the Supreme Court, and Judge Carew directed that she should be paroled in her parents' custody.

The judge said he would send a transcript of evidence to Mayor Laguardia, who is Commissioner MacCormick's chief. The Commissioner is well-known as a prisoner reformer.

ENGLAND'S AIR TRAINING EXPANSION

Formation Of University Air Squadron

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

The formation of five new flying training schools and a London University Air Squadron have been announced by the Air Ministry.

These are for the instruction and tuition of R. A. F. Reserve officers and the elementary training of the new officers necessitated by the Governments air expansion policy.

The University Squadron will begin to form on October 1, and will come under the A. O. C.-in-C., Air Defence of Great Britain, in the fighting area, for administration, and directly under the Air Ministry (Director of Training) for training.

Flying facilities will be provided by the Station Flight, Northolt.

The five new schools and the dates of their establishment will be as follows:—

Petersborough (No. 7 Flying Training School) to form on December 2, with first course commencing on January 6.

Montrose (No. 8 unit) to form on January 1, 1936, first course commencing February 3.

Thorneby (No. 9 unit) to form on March 2, first course commencing April 6.

Ternhill (No. 10 unit) to form on January 1, first course commencing February 3.

Wittering (No. 11 unit) to form on October 1, 1935, first course commencing November 4. The Central Flying School station at Wittering will move to Upaven.

FACILITIES FOR TEACHERS.

Meanwhile the London County Council has been asked by the Air Ministry to sanction a scheme under which teachers in the Council's technical institutions and secondary schools may be granted leave of absence for a period of three years to undertake temporary service in Royal Air Force apprentice schools and technical training and other establishments in the country.

In a report to the L. C. C. Education Committee, the teaching staff sub-committees state, "We have agreed to accede to the request of the Air Ministry subject to the needs of the Council being paramount and to its position as regards teaching staff being safeguarded.—Reuter.

The World Of Wireless

"Crustless" Baking By Short Waves

New Developments In Radio Industry

One of the most interesting and promising new fields before the radio industry is that of short-wave generation for special purposes, particularly at the present time in the ultra-short-wave range of 3 to 15 meters. If waves of this range pass through a circuit containing a condenser of appreciable capacity and with a considerable distance between the plates, a variety of remarkable phenomena occur with regard to objects (condenser dielectrics) introduced between the plates. Prof. Esau has conducted an intresting experiment in which he placed a paraffin-water emulsion between the plates. The effect of the short waves boiled the water out of the emulsion although its temperature was only 50deg to 80deg. Centigrade; in other words, 20deg. to 50deg. below the boiling point of water.

Therapeutic (medical) applications of this phenomenon are conceivable; for instance, replacing the emulsion by some infected portion of a human organism. Certain pathogenic constituents of the blood could thus be eliminated, while the body temperature would experience no dangerous increase. This is the principle upon which the modern "fever-machines" are based. It is already possible to apply this short-wave apparatus properly specific as to their bactericidal effect by regulating the wavelengths.

Bacteria are also responsible for the spoiling of "Fresh" foods; since modern hygienic science disapproves of the sterilization of foods by boiling, etc., because of the destruction of important vitamins, it seems that the way is being opened to the utilization of 'short waves' in this case also. The almost indefinite preservation of foods without the elimination of their vitamin content could thus be effected by simply exposing the foods to the correct type (frequency) of short-wave radiation. Somewhere in Holland a Robert Pape is working on this problem at present. In one of his laboratories there are a number of "fresh" vegetables, such as cauliflower, tomatoes and lettuce, on a table in open air, which have remained there since 1930 'without losing any of their freshness'; they have constantly been exposed to short-wave radiation.

Besides this field of utility in hygiene, there is also the possibility of using this principle in the arts of 'cooking' and 'baking.' Very even and penetrating heat will be achieved. As yet baking by any other means necessarily produces a 'crust'; that is, the surface of the baked object is 'chemically different' from the inside! With ultra short waves, on the other hand, it would be possible to achieve "crustless' baking! According to reports in the daily newspapers, a toaster for household use based on this principle has already been invented. It is by no means impossible that suitable arrangements of tubes and hook-ups will improve the efficiency of such cooking and baking utensils to the point where they will be far superior to our present electrical apparatus, based on the principle of ohmic resistance.

As can be seen from the foregoing, even the few possibilities in short-wave radio described in this article are not so far in the future as might be generally supposed. Indeed the laboratory work in some fields has progressed so far, that many types of apparatus have been manufactured as experimental specimens, and we may in the not-far-distant future, expect the commercial appearance of a number of such devices. These speculations as to the enlargement of present radio technique and the opening up of new markets for the industry seem, therefore, not altogether out of place.—"Short Wave Craft."

NEW TELEVISION DEVELOPMENT

From Charleroi (Belgium) comes the report that a local wireless fan, Leon Damas, with the assistance of Professor Baethelmans, of the Jesuit College of the Sacred Heart, has invented a new television system by which vision and sound can be broadcast on the same channel. In addition, it is claimed that the colours of televised objects can be correctly reproduced and perfectly synchronised with sound on the screen.

* * * *

GIVE ME PARIS, LONDON, OR BERLIN

The Waldorf Astoria, New York, which claims to be the largest hotel in the world, is completing the installation of a half-million dollar short-wave receiver system which will permit the occupants of its 2,200 rooms to secure, in addition to the ordinary medium-wave radio programmes, transmissions from a number of foreign countries including Great Britain, Italy, France, and Germany. To celebrate the opening of this service the Zeesen short-wave station of broadcast on May 18 last a special congratulatory programme.

* * * *

THE EMPIRE ORCHESTRA

Can the Empire listener determine whether the music coming to him on the short waves is real or recorded?

Listeners who have doubted the genuineness of the B.B.C. Empire Orchestra may be glad to know that its actual composition is now as follows: Three first violins, two second violins, two violas, two violoncellos, one double bass, one flute (doubling piccolo), one oboe, two clarinets, one bassoon, first and second horns, first and second trumpets, one trombone, drums, and pianoforte.

SCHOOL WIRELESS IN GREAT BRITAIN

To equip every elementary and secondary school in this country with a wireless receiving set might cost £400,000, said Mr. Oliver Stanley, President of the Board of Education, in the House of Commons. Mr. Stanley said he understood about 10 per cent of the total number of elementary departments made use of the wireless for educational purposes. The figure for secondary schools was estimated to be about 20 per cent.

* * * *

R.S.G.B. CONVENTION

The Radio Society of Great Britain will hold its tenth annual Convention on Thursday, August 22nd, until Saturday, August 24th, coinciding with the annual Radio Exhibition.

GERMANY'S MOBILE TELEVISION UNIT

Tests To Be Conducted On Brocken Mountain

The first public demonstration by the German Post Office of a new mobile high-power transmitter for high-definition television was staged at Hamburg on June 21st. The units of the transmitter are contained in fourteen separate vans, 20-metre masts, carrying horizontal di-pole aerials, were erected on a well-known fair ground, and, reception was possible in various parts of the town and in four temporary public televiewing rooms.

Press representatives assembled on the Hapag liner "Caribia," in Hamburg Harbour, on which television receiving apparatus is fitted.

The plant is entirely self-contained, being operated by two 135 h.p. eight-cylinder Diesel engines, housed in separate cars. Each of the transmitters also has a transformer van, another for smoothing, an amplifier van and a van containing the HF portion of the transmitter proper.

On the vision side a sixth van contains the film-scanning apparatus (180 lines, 25 frames). Direct scanning is not being used during the present tests.

This imposing television column is shortly proceeding to the summit of the Brocken mountain where tests are to be conducted to prove that from this point a reliable television service range of a 100 to 120 miles will be feasible.

JOAK TO INCREASE POWER

Tokyo Broadcasting Station Will Become Third Most Powerful In World

The Tokyo Broadcasting Station Joak, which has been speeding up arrangements to adopt an electric power output of 150 kilowatts in substitution for the present one of 15 kilowatts, to improve its broadcasting service, has now made a formal decision to place an order with the Tokyo Electric Company for radio apparatus of 150 kilowatts capacity. The expense will be 1,000,000 yen.

The new broadcasting apparatus to be used by Joak is as powerful as any of its kind in the world, except for the stations at Cincinnati, U.S.A., and Moscow, U.S.S.R., which are of 500 and 200 kilowatts strength respectively.

The work will be completed in the course of the next ten months. The new measure is expected to bring about a marked improvement in the general aspects of the broadcasting service.

MIDGET RADIO OUTFIT FOR LIGHT AIRPLANES

English Invention May Revolutionise Two-Way Communication

An ultra-short wave transmitting and receiving set has been produced in London after 18 months' research by a father and son, Mr. L. and Mr. L. W. Hermes. This "transreceiver," it is claimed, may revolutionize two-way radio communication.

Housed in two little boxes measuring each 6 x 4 inches, the total weight is under 15 pounds, including batteries. The effective range is put at 25 miles and demonstrations have shown that on a wavelength of 5 meters good communication can be achieved up to 5000 feet with an airplane.

Owing to the shortness of the wavelength no interference from the engine is apparent. Two-way communication between airplanes flying information, between two cars travelling on main roads, and between a station and a moving electric train, have all been successful. Good results have also been obtained between an aerodrome control tower and a light airplane over 30 miles away. A single switch throws over the operation from transmitter to receiver and vice-versa.

* * * *

TRY THIS ONE

All wireless set owners can test the theories of a Danish scientist, M. Herideck, who states that flowers respond to music, depending upon their variety. Pinks and cyclamen gradually avert their heads from a loud speaker, whereas roses "show signs of pleasure."

WIRELESS FOR POLICE

Wide Extension In Britain Soon

"In the Metropolitan Police district a complete service of rapid wireless communication with police officers patrolling in motor-vehicles has been developed and is proving of great value for the detection of crime and the apprehension of criminals," states the Home Secretary (Sir John Simon) in a written reply to Captain Macdonald. A similar system was in operation in a few forces in other areas.

"There is no doubt," adds Sir John Simon, "that a comprehensive scheme of regional wireless would constitute a very important development in the police communication system of the country, and the experimental work which has been carried out has demonstrated that a regional police wireless scheme should be a technical possibility.

"I cannot say when such a scheme may be in operation, or precisely what form it may take, but I hope that with the co-operation of the police authorities and chief officers of police it may be possible to make a considerable advance at no distant date.

* * * *

BANNED

The Governor-General of Catalonia has forbidden the stations at Barcelona, Lerida and Tarragona to close their transmissions which the Catalonian hymn, "Los Segadores"—"The Harvesters"—because of its unpleasant political associations.

INDIAN INTERESTS IN ZANZIBAR

Commission's Report Must Be Published

PATNA, July 22.

Rev. C. F. Andrews who arrived here a few days ago, in the course of an exclusive interview to the "United Press" said that during his stay in Simla he had been constantly engaged in studying the two questions of Zanzibar and Kenya, which were very closely united. One point of very great importance had not yet been brought out clearly in the Press.

The whole prospect of clove marketing each year in Zanzibar depended upon what happened in the month of July. Last year in July the Zanzibar Government declared a moratorium for one year. This meant the holding up of Indian business for one year. But now the Indians were faced in July, 1935 with another delay, which would do further injury to their business. Thus whatever the result of the commission, which had already given its report, the Indian merchants were likely to be ruined owing to these continuous delays. It was, therefore, necessary for the Commission report to be published immediately. And the Government of India should insist on this being done. Otherwise, even if the report is in their favour many of them may be ruined before its publication. The Commission which was appointed last year had the Chief Justice of Zanzibar as Chairman, and Mr. Tyab Ali as its Indian member.

UNCERTAINTY AND DELAY.

In Kenya, there can be no doubt that the Indian community will suffer if the new marketing legislation is passed without the utmost care being taken for preserving Indian interests. The Government of India have obtained two concessions but these may not be sufficient to safeguard Indian interests. Here again the danger of continued delay and uncertainty is doing serious harm. Already more than 6,000 Indians out of 40,000 have left the country and more are likely to do so if their trading interests are threatened.

INDIAN COMMISSIONER.

All this loss could have been avoided in a great measure if the persistent demand on the part of Kenya Indians for an Indian Trade Commissioner had been granted. Very foolishly the Government of India economised in this important matter and it has been held up year after year for lack of funds. It is necessary for the popular leaders in the Assembly to continue making this demand for a resident Indian Trades Commissioner to be stationed at Mombassa. He would be in a position to deal not directly with Indian interest in Kenya but also in Zanzibar. The cost of his office expenses would be as nothing compared with the gain to Indian trade, for the matter is one of "penny wise and pound foolish."

INDIAN INTEREST IN ABYSSINIA

Rev. Andrews, when asked about the 2,500 Indian traders in Abyssinia, stated that the Government of India ought certainly to pay most serious attention to their interests at the present moment. Italy seemed still determined on war of a very terrible nature and these Indian traders were certain to suffer. Other countries such as the United States had warned their own citizens, who were living in Addis Ababa. It would seem necessary for the Government of India to do the same. These Indians were all of the same trading type that was met with all down the East Coast of Africa. They would be likely to cling on to their trade upto the last moment, but war might break out at any moment, in which case there would be no means by which they could leave Abyssinia. Because there was only one railway and that was likely to be seized by the Italians if war started.

TALKS WITH RAJEN BABU.

Rev. Andrews further stated that he had halted at Patna in order to have a talk with Babu Rajendra Prasad about the future of the earthquake relief in North Bihar. It was necessary to make plans for the coming cold weather and to consider the future work of the International Voluntary Service under Dr. Pierre Ceresole, which was being so successfully carried on in conjunction with Government aid near Muzaffarpore. Rev. Andrews said that he hoped a further contingent might be able to come out after the monsoon was over.

HIS NEXT BOOK.

When questioned about his new book, Mr. Andrews stated that he had entirely re-written it in the form of a dialogue instead of making it in the form of an essay. He hoped that it would have a much larger reading public since the dialogue would be more generally interesting to the public than a moral essay. He had called the book by a slightly new title and had named it "India and Britain—A moral challenge."—United Press.

SOME TRAVELLERS SEEM NEVER TO TIRE

Even on the long railway journeys you will find travellers who seem full of energy all the time, while others are tired after a few stations. Have the tireless travellers some extraordinary means of restoring their strength? Those who drink Bovril undoubtedly have. For Bovril quickly banishes fatigue and restores energy.

Bovril is obtainable at refreshment rooms, so travellers who are in the habit of drinking it regularly need not do without it.

WHEN FEELING FATIGUED— DRINK

BOVRIL

IT'S HERE!

NEW LOW PRICE ON PEPSODENT TOOTH PASTE

Famous for removing film ... now's the time to buy!

BUY A TUBE FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY TODAY!

GOOD news! News that means practically everyone can afford this special film-removing tooth paste. Yes, this new low price on Pepsodent Tooth Paste puts it easily within the reach of all!

Seven out of ten people already realize that there couldn't be a finer, more scientific dentifrice. In 67 different countries Pepsodent is favorably known as the "special film-removing tooth paste." Wherever dental hygiene is farthest advanced, the world over, thousands of dentists approve Pepsodent and millions of people prefer it.

And now, just think — if you have always used Pepsodent you'll welcome this chance to buy it for less. It is identical in formula and results as before. To those who have never tried Pepsodent we suggest that you start using it now . . . *at this new low price.* Once you see what Pepsodent can do, we believe that you will want to use it regularly twice a day.

PEPSODENT THE SPECIAL FILM-REMOVING TOOTH PASTE

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 10, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 23, 1354
Parsi: Behman 22, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 13m.
Sunset: 7h. 17m.
Hightide: 8-31; 19-46
Lowtide: 1-21; 14-39

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

S. S. Naldera with mails from London of July 11, due at 4 p.m.

Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association: Lecture by Capt. W. E. Gladstone Solomon on "Some personal impressions of Elephanta and Ellora," Sukhadvala Building, Ravelin Street, 6-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, July 26.

Football Match: Essex Regiment vs. Bombay Gymkhana, Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

SATURDAY, July 27.

S S Carthage with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Football Match: Durham L. I. vs. Rest of League, Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

MONDAY, July 29.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S. S. "Pres Garfield" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-0 p.m. on Friday the 26th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Argun Maru" left Colombo on July 23 and is due to arrive Bombay on July 26.

"Dollar Steamship Lines S. S. President. Garfield V-37 will arrive here on the 25th instant at 3-30 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 11 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Friday the 26th instant at 5-30 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa Marseilles, New York and Boston."

"SEARCH FOR TRUTH".

There will be a special show of the picture "Search of Truth" for women to-day at 1-30 p.m. at Imperial Cinema, Lamington Road.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY.

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending July 20, was 317; of these 218 were males and 99 females."

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.

"Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association and the Vidhwa Vivaha Sahayak Sabha a public meeting will be held in the Prarthana Samaj to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. in celebration of the Anniversary of the passing of the Hindu Widows' Remarriage Act when Prof. G. C. Ghate, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mrs. Jankibai Sathe, Dr. Kalyandas J. Desai and Mr. N.C.N. Acharya will address the meeting. Mr. N. M. Joshi, will preside.

MALAD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the members of the Malad Congress Committee (1935 A.D.) will be held at 8 a.m. to-morrow (Friday) in the house of Mr. Jamnadas Erunza Mugtu Baug to consider the question of reorganisation of the Committee and the celebration of the Lokmanays' death anniversary.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"One New York Night." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Kid Millions". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SWASTIK (Lamington Road)—"Noor-e-Yaman". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Special Zanana show for ladies and children to-day at 2 p.m.

PATHE—"Goin' to Town". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Romance of Manhattan". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE—"Shahi Lutera". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Blood Feud." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Bharat-Ki-Beti". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Search for Truth." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

PALACE—"Babes in Toyland." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EDWARD—"Just Imagine." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Usha." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KOHINOOR—"The Lightning Warrior" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

LATE R. B. BORKAR.

The death anniversary of the late Rao Bahadur Y. B. Borkar Dewan of Janjira State will be celebrated to-day (Thursday) at 315 Thakurdwar Bombay.

PUBLIC LECTURE ON FINE ART.

Under the auspices of the above Association, Capt W. E. Gladstone Solomon, Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, will read a paper on "Some Personal Impressions of Elephanta and Ellora", to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Association, Ravelin St., Fort, when Principal McKenzie, President of the Association, will preside.

THE B. S. D. P. HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.

There were 89 animals at the beginning of the month. During the month 199 animals were newly admitted. 179 were discharged cured, 14 were discharged uncured and 16 died leaving 79 animals in the Hospital at the end of the month. 127 animals and birds were treated as outpatients.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

The Hon. Secretary writes:

Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen is now in position to give one scholarship to any poor deserving Muslim student desirous of appearing in the coming Matriculation Examination. Jamiat has been able to make this announcement due to the generosity of its philanthropic Patron Al-Haj Qassimali Jairazbhoy.

Application containing full particulars about the applicant must reach the President of the Jamiat before the 1st week of August.

B. P. C. C. Special Meeting Cancelled

The requisition to call a special meeting of the B.P.C.C. having been withdrawn by the signatories, the special meeting of the B.P.C.C. fixed for 27th July is cancelled.

Members of the B.P.C.C. are requested to take note of this.

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

Direction:
Western India Theatres, Ltd.

KRISHNA

TALKIES, Dubash Theatre.
Daily at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
CONTINUOUS RUN
GLORIOUS FIFTH WEEK!
TO-DAY at 2 p.m.
SPECIAL
"ZENANA" SHOW
EASTERN ART'S SOCIAL SPECTACLE
"Bharat-ki Beti"
Featuring:
RATTAN BAI
And an all star cast.
DANCES! SONGS! MIRTH!
The Best Picture For
YOUR FAMILIES
Every Daughter Of India
MUST SEE
"BHARATKI BETI"

THE REGAL
To-day & To-Morrow Only
At 6-30 & 10 p.m.
THE THIN MAN
with
WILLIAM POWELL
MYRNA LOY
NEXT SATURDAY
JEAN HARLOW
In M-G-M's Musical Drama
RECKLESS
HEAR HARLOW SING!

THE CAPITOL
To-day & To-morrow Only
At 6-30 & 10 p.m.

SONGS—GIRLS—COLOUR SPECTACLE!
NEXT SATURDAY
EDGAR WALLACE'S THRILLER
SANDERS OF THE RIVER
HEAR ROBESON SING!

PLUCKED STUDENT'S APPEAL DISMISSED

"Fraction Of Mark Need Not Be Counted As Full Mark"

THEIR LORDSHIPS ON ORDINANCE 162

The appeal filed by Keshav Sitaram Talgeri against the judgment of Mr. Justice Chitre dismissing his petition against the Syndicate of the Bombay University came on for hearing before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N J. Wadia at the High Court on Wednesday.

The petition which was under the Specific Relief Act was for a rule against the Syndicate University to show cause why the petitioner should not be declared successful at the last Matriculation examination.

The petitioner stated that he appeared for the full examination of Matriculation held in April last, but was not declared successful as he was plucked in English by 3 marks, although he obtained a total of 287 marks which came to 42.56 per cent. The minimum marks required to pass the whole examination was 40 per cent of the total.

ORDINANCE 162.

He further stated that ordinance 162 of the University provided for the condonation of marks by which a candidate failed in a subject. According to this ordinance, he was entitled to have 2.56 marks added to his marks in English, since his total was 2.56 per cent more than 40 per cent. He contended that 56 mark should be construed as a full mark so that he should have been allowed 3 marks more in English instead of 2.56 marks, and should have been declared successful in the examination.

JUDGMENT.

Their lordships in delivering judgment observed that the case turned on the interpretations of ordinance 162. According to that, the petitioner should have obtained 43 per cent of the total marks to entitle him to a condonation of 3 marks in English.

Their lordships agreed with Mr. Justice Chitre in the view that as the petitioner had obtained only 2.56 per cent marks in excess of 40 per cent of the total, he was entitled to only 2.56 marks as an addition to his marks in English. Their lordships did not accept the argument advanced by the petitioner's counsel that a fraction of a mark over .50 should be counted as a full mark, since there was no rule of law to that effect, though it might have been done as a usual practice.

Their lordships, therefore, dismissed the appeal.

Mr. K. M. Munshi with Mr. M. M. Desai, instructed by Ambubhai and Co., appeared for the petitioner.

INSURANCE COMPANY TO APPEAL

Leave Granted In Case Of Alleged Wrongful Dismissal

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court today granted leave to the Jupiter General Insurance Co., Ltd., to appeal against the judgment of the Appeal Court some time ago in favour of Mr Ardeshar Bomanji Shroff, an exemployee of the Co., awarding him Rs 17,000 in respect of wrongful dismissal.

Mr Shroff was formerly the manager of the life department of the Company. His suit was in the first instance dismissed by Mr. Justice Davar but was decreed by the Appeal Court.

The Company now applied for leave to go to the Privy Council.

As the amount of the decree was over Rs. 10,000, leave was granted as a matter of course

The Company also applied for a stay of the execution of the decree pending disposal of the appeal by the Privy Council.

BHULABHAI ARGUES.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai appearing for the Company argued that Shroff had stated in his affidavit that he was a man without means. In view of this, if he was allowed to recover the amount of the decree now, the Company might not be able to get back the money from him in case they succeeded in the Privy Council appeal.

The application was opposed by Mr. N P. Engineer on behalf of Mr. Shroff. He contended that it was on account of his wrongful dismissal by the Company that he was now unemployed, and if he did not get the amount of the decree, he would be handicapped, for want of money, in defending the appeal in the Privy Council. That, in effect, would be a denial of justice.

Their lordships directed that out of Rs. 25,000 deposited by the Company with the Sheriff under a previous order of the Court, Rs. 19,000 should be returned to the Company on their giving sufficient security for the amount and the balance of Rs. 6,000 should be remitted to Mr. Shroff's attorneys in England for the purpose of the appeal.

With these directions, their lordships granted the application.

FOOD FAKERS CONVICTED

During the week ending July 20, the following persons were convicted and fined by the Municipal Courts.

Shaban Husein, vendor at No. 67 Fort Street was fined Rs. 51 on July 15 for selling butter adulterated to the extent of 19.1 per cent. Virji Premji, owner at No. 84 Bazar Gate Street was fined Rs. 100 on 15/7/35 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 89.5 per cent. Cooverji Ghela, owner at "Aram Niwas" Dongri Street was fined Rs. 55 on 18/7/35 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 54.5 per cent. Karimbhai Khanbhai, owner and vendor at No. 47 Huzaria Street was fined Rs. 5 or in default was ordered to suffer one week's simple imprisonment on 15/7/35 for selling Vegetable product adulterated to the extent of 31.9 per cent.

Davar's College Of Commerce

Results Of D. Com. And I.M.S. Examinations

The following students of the Davar's College of Commerce who appeared in the 1935 Indian Institute of Bankers' Examination have been declared successful. From details given below, it would be noticed that nine students have completed Part II Examination, and 12 have completed Part I and 131 passes have been secured in subjects examination by the scholars of this College.

The following students have completed Part II and are eligible for the Indian Institute of Bankers' Diploma, Cer. A.I.I.B.:—

(1) V. R. Joshi; (2) A. R. Sheth; (3) B. S. Kothari; (4) P. D. Bharucha; (5) J. D. Mobedji; (6) V. C. Ramchandran; (7) S. T. Hiranandani; (8) D. E. Billimoria and (9) R. P. Patwardhan.

The following students have completed Part I Examination:—

(1) Jyoti Bhusan Dutt; (2) A. X. Almeida; (3) M. L. Shah; (4) M. R. Bhargava; (5) P. Pinto, (6) P. Bhaskaran Nair; (7) S. R. Das; (8) P. K. Sharma (9) K. U. Shukla, (10) S. Parameshwaran, (11) V. T. Shah and (12) G. C. Patel.

PASSES.

The folowing is the list of Passes in subjects mentioned below:—

PART I.

(PRACTICE AND LAW OF BANKING.)

(1) Jyoti Bhusan Dutt; (2) A. X. Almeida; (3) M. L. Shah; (4) M. R. Bhargava; (5) P. Pinto; (6) P. Bhaskaran Nair; (7) S. R. Das; (8) P. K. Sharma (0) K. U. Shukla; (10) S. Parameshwaran; (11) V. T. Shah; (12) G. C. Patel; (13) P. C. D'Souza; (14) S. B. Rele; (15) P. B. Vyas; (16) K. A. Vajifdar; (17) Y. N. P. Chaturvedi; (18) N. W. Wadwekar; (19) K. B. Darabna; (20) B. F. Golwala; (21) J. N. Driver; (22) V. D. Kulkarni; (23) V. M. Bhawe.

ECONOMICS.

(1) P. Pinto; (2) P. B. Vyas; (3) A. A. D. Matthews; (4) B. F. Golwala; (5) F. B. Panthakey; (6) G. J. Desai; (7) V. M. Bhawe; (8) V. G. Oke; (9) K. U. Shukla and (10) S. Parameshwaran.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

(1) V. T. Shah; (2) P. Bhaskaran Nair; (3) D. K. Thakore; (4) A. H. Y. Sobani; (5) A. S. Shirodkar; (6) K. V. Shah; (7) B. F. Golwala; (8) J. N. Driver; (9) P. R. Mistry; (10) S. T. Shah; (11) V. D. Kulkarni; (12) V. M. Bhawe; (13) N. N. Chawathey; (14) C. Loganathan; (15) S. M. Mehta; (16) V. G. Oke; (17) G. C. Patel.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

(1) M. L. Shah; (2) P. Bhaskaran Nair; (3) J. N. Batliwala; (4) R. S. Bhandarkar; (5) P. R. Mistry; (6) S. T. Shah; (7) G. J. Desai; (8) K. U. Shukla.

ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTS & COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.

(1) A. X. Almeida; (2) M. R. Bhargava; (3) R. G. Chendvankar; (4) J. N. Batliwala; (5) B. F. Golwala; (6) J. N. Driver; (7) P. R. Mistry; (8) V. M. Bhawe; (9) N. N. Chawathey; (10) F. B. Panthakey; (11) G. J. Desai; (12) B. G. Rele and (13) K. U. Shukla.

PART II.

(PRACTICE & LAW OF BANKING)

(1) A. R. Sheth; (2) B. S. Kothare; (3) P. D. Bharucha; (4) A. X. Almeida; (5) G. G. Desai; (6) N. S. Engineer; (7) V. H. Gokhale; (8) M. L. Shah; (9) P. N. Kakalia; (10) B. D. Bhattacharya; (11) R. M. Mitra; (12) M. R. Bhargava (13) K. U. Bhatt; (14) P. K. Sharma; (15) J. D. Mobedji; (16) V. C. Ramachandran.

ECONOMICS.

(1) Jyoti Bhusan Dutt; (2) P. D. Bharucha; (3) J. D. Mobedji; (4) V. C. Ramachandran; (5) B. D. Bhattacharya; (6) P. C. D'Souza; (7) M. R. Bhargava.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

(1) L. T. Thuraisingam; (2) A. R. Sheth; (3) J. D. Mobedji; (4) V. C. Ramachandran; (5) R. M. Mitra; (6) P. Pinto; (7) A. A. D. Matthews and (8) S. G. Bhagwat.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

(1) V. R. Joshi; (2) J. D. Mobedji; (3) V. C. Ramachandran; (4) A. X. Almeida; (5) C. H. Dalal; (6) G. G. Desai; (7) N. S. Engineer; (8) A. K. Nandi; (9) B. D. Bhattacharya; (10) V. T. Shah; (11) M. R. Bhargava; (12) P. Pinto; (13) D. K. Thakore; (14) G. C. Patel; (15) S. T. Hiranandani and (16) P. C. D'Souza.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

(1) M. R. Bhargava; (2) A. X. Almeida; (3) J. D. Mobedji; (4) V. C. Ramchandran and (5) D. E. Billimoria.

INDIAN GOVT. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION & PROCEDURE.

(1) J. D. Mobedji; (2) V. C. Ramachandran; (3) M. R. Bhargava; (4) G. G. Desai; (5) A. K. Nandi; (6) V. H. Gokhale; (7) B. D. Bhattacharya.

D.COM. I.M.C. DIPLOMA EXAM. RESULT, 1935.

The following students of Davar's College of Commerce have been declared successful in the complete D.Com. I.M.C. Group Diploma Examination held in May, 1935.

SPECIALISED BUSINESS ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT DIPLOMA.

Messrs. (1) A. R. Cassum; (2) R. R. Chainani; (3) R. R. Doshi; (4) J. B. Gotla, (5) S. A. Mistry (6) D. H. Motiwala, (7) S. V. Muthye, (8) S. Sankarasubramaniyam, (9) S. N. Silas (Distinction in Salesmanship); (10) R. K. Udeshi; (11) D. L. Varia (Distinction in Mercantile Law) and (12) T. M. Zopey alias Rao.

SPECIALISED SECRETARIAL DIPLOMA.

Messrs. (1) B. B. N. Reddi, (Distinction in Company Law); (2) A. T. Choksi; (3) F. R. Moos (Distinction in Secretarial Work, Company Law and Practical Commerce and Finance); (4) Sanka Vithaldas; (5) P. S. Sharma.

SPECIALISED BANKING DIPLOMA.

Messrs. (1) R. G. Chendwankar; (2) S. K. Deb; (3) K. S. Rajasubramaniam.

SPECIALISED INSURANCE DIPLOMA.

Mr. V. M. Deshpande.

SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY DIPLOMA.

Mr. V. Jaganadha Rao.

CERTIFICATE.

Mr. H. B. Mistry has passed in the Certificate Examination in Banking and Currency and A. R. Cassum in Scientific Advertising.

EXEMPTIONS.

The following students have secured exemptions in the subjects marked against their names.

(1) Mr. T. J. Dantas, (Economics and Business Correspondence).

(2) Mr. Narcisn Diniz (Mercantile Law).

(3) Mr. G. H. Mangle, (Mercantile Law and Commercial Geography).

(4) Mr. B. Krishnamurthy Rao, (Mercantile Law, Commercial Geography and Salesmanship).

(5) Mr. G. G. Sampat, (Commercial Geography).

(6) Mr. W. R. Ittarwar, (Salesmanship).

(7) Miss Frany J. Ghadially, (Mercantile Law).

(8) Mr. P. G. Kharkar, (Commercial Arithmetic).

(9) Mr. John Najib, (Mercantile Law).

(10) Mr. A. W. Mehta, (Mercantile Law).

(11) Mr. P. C. Vora, (Practical Commerce and Finance, Salesmanship and Business Correspondence).

(12) Mr. C. M. Thomas, (Commercial Arithmetic and Economic).

(13) Mr. S. P. D'Sa (Mercantile Law).

(14) Mr. A. C. Carvalho Biccaro (Mercantile Law.)

OPERATION OF LLOYD BARRAGE CANALS

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

Final figures showing the results of the operation of the Lloyd Barrage Canals in the kharif season of 1934-35, the third kharif season of operation since the opening of the Lloyd Barrage, are now available and they are published for general information. The kharif cultivation over the whole Barrage area amounted to 16,24,994 acres, which represents 98 per cent. of the acreage forecasted for the year under reference and 75 per cent. of that anticipated after full development of the scheme has been attained.

The total area of cotton cultivation during the season amounted to 6.76 lakh acres, compared with 5.76 lakh acres forecasted for the year. Of this no less than 6.70 lakh acres was grown on the Rohri Canal and Eastern Nara systems. The normal total pre-Barrage area of cotton cultivation for the whole of Sind amounted to 2.80 lakh acres only and the large increase already achieved is significant. 5.06 lakh acres under rice crop were irrigated by the canals under command of the Barrage. Other kharif, mainly Bajri and Jowari, amounted to 4.14 lakh acres and leguminous crops and garden cultivation accounted for the balance of kharif cultivation of the year.

In view of the fact that the inundation was an unfavourable one, deficiency of supplies being felt acutely in areas outside the command of the Barrage, the results achieved must be considered eminently satisfactory.

Prevention Of Cruelty To Animals

During the month of June the Bombay Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals succeeded in detecting 1087 cases of use of unfit animals, 28 cases of overloading, 1 case of cruel beating of a bullock and 1 case of ill-treatment of fowls by overcrowding them. In respect of these 1,708 prosecutions were instituted.

Convictions were secured in 1,656 cases, in the rest of the cases the accused were either warned and discharged or acquitted.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Municipal Secretary's Staff

Anent the above subject, it is satisfactory to note that the soundness of the criticism made in these columns against the present practice of detailing a special clerk to mark the attendance of the Councillors is conceded. Most of the time in the course of the two hours on the Corporation meeting day he is seen sitting in the chair enjoying the debate. It has already been pointed out in these columns that some of the clerks are overworked while there are some fortunate who do not share the same fate. What is required is proper distribution of work. There are about twenty clerks in the Secretary's office and they are not all required to attend the Mayor merely because the designation of the President is changed into Mayor and his activities are spread on a vast scale.

Cement And Earthquake

The earthquake tremors in different parts of India during the past two years have raised a very interesting question of engineering. So far people used to build houses of bricks and stones which experience show do not stand the shocks of earthquake. In Behar and Quetta houses built of bricks and stones collapsed like a pack of cards while those built of concrete cement stood the shocks very admirably. Buildings entirely constructed of cement work are to be seen in various parts of the city. In Matunga and Dadar small cottages have been built recently of this material only. The manufacture of cement is an Indian industry and if increasing number of buildings are built of cement only in future, this industry has a great future before it. Besides, the buildings will have longer life and also will stand the shocks and tremors of earthquake.

LONG ADJOURNMENT FOR CASE AGAINST GOKULNATHJI MAHARAJ

Sequel To Expert's Opinion Given By Major Mehta About Complainant's Condition

"My opinion is that the condition of Mr. Shroff is not likely to improve to any considerable extent, and might relapse at any time even from slight causes or no causes at all. It is probable that he will get worse. On the other hand he might continue in this condition for some considerable time." This was the expert opinion given by Major Mehta, F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh), I.M.S. on Wednesday when Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Additional court Mazagoan, heard the defence doctor's findings regarding the condition of the complainant, in the case in which Goswami Shri Goculnathji Maharaj and three others are charged by Mr. Puranchand L. Shroff, with contravention of the Child Marriage (Sharda) Act.

EVIDENCE CORROBORATED

The opinion of Major Metha corroborated that of Dr. Vijayakar, the medical practitioner under whose care the complainant was undergoing medical treatment.

The expert medical opinion was called by the denfence to rebut the testimony given by Dr. Vijayakar on Tuesday in connection with the application made on behalf of the complainant for a further adjournment of the case.

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

Major Mehta further stated that he examined the complainant on Wednesday morning and found him suffering from the effects of high blood pressure. His heart was slightly enlarged. His pulse was 110, much faster than in usually was in the case of a normal man. He might have been slightly excited at the time of the examination and his blood pressure stood at 240 mm.

Mr. Laiji: Having regard to your examination and the high blood pressure that you have mentioned, will the complainant be able to attend the court?

Witness: I would not advise him to attend the court nor to move out of the house.

Court: After how long will he be able to attend the court?

Witness: He is not likely to improve. Treatment would not make any difference with him. He might live for some time or die suddenly on account of the high blood pressure or the bursting of the arteries.

3 MONTHS' ADJOURNMENT

At the conclusion of this evidence, Mr. Laiji said that from the evidence it was clear that no useful purpose would be served by granting an adjournment for one month. He urged that a three months' adjournment would be best.

The Magistrate adjourned the case till November 2.

Mr. D.S. Bakrekar appeared for the complainant, Mr. Laiji Goculdas with Mr. Mohanlal Desai, instructed by Messrs. Hiralal M. Mehta solicitors, appeared for the respondents.

Bengali Novelist's European Tour Postponed

CALCUTTA, July 24.

The "United Press" understands Sj. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, the celebrated Bengali novelist, who originally intended to leave for Europe by the middle of August, has postponed his tour for the present.

Sj. Chatterjee has been suffering for some time past from various ailments, and medical advice is against his undertaking the journey at a time when, within almost a month, winter would be setting in in Europe.

He, however, expects to proceed to Europe by May next.—United Press.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music. Dance Music. (1) Miss Anima (Badal.) (2) Miss Hiramati. (3) Miss Angurbala. (4) Miss Indubala. (5) Miss Kamala (Jaria.) (H.M.V.) 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Time Music. 2-0 p.m. Close down. 5-0 p.m. Indian Ladies' Hour. Talk—"The Real Reform." (In Gujerati.) By Mrs. Gargidevi Sharma. 5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. (By kind permission of the Management.) 6-30 p.m. Symphony Concert. (Columbia.) The Royal Philharmonic Orchestra. Conducted by Felix Weingartner. Bronislav Huberman, Violin. 8-25 p.m. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 8-50 p.m. Recitations from Holy Koran. By Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar. 9-0 p.m. Time Signal. Popular Songs. Bai Sunderbai Accompanied by SB. Abdul Majid Khan, Sarangi. From 9-30 p.m. Dinkarrao Ammembai. Harmonium. To Ramoo. Tabla. 10-30 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "In the Old Days—Patrolling the South Seas." A talk by Jerry Nunn. 7-45 p.m. The Central Band of H. M. Royal Air Force. Conducted by Flight-Lieut. R. P. O'Donnell, M.V.O., Director of Music, Royal Air Force. Relayed from the Royal Air Force Headquarters, Uxbridge. 8-30 p.m. "Enchantments Die." A play for broadcasting by Noel Langley. The action takes place in London and South Africa and covers the period between 1899 and 1935. The play produced by William MacLurg. 9-10 p.m. Light Programme. 9-45 p.m. Dance Music. 10-00 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Dance Music (cont'd). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

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Sure, she's a lady! You can tell by her walk, she's got class!
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The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1935

WISE COUNSEL

We sincerely congratulate the leaders of the Majlis-i-Ahrar of the Punjab on their courageous appeal to Lahore Muslims to give up the unfortunate attitude that they have adopted in connection with the Shahidganj Mosque affair. The Majlis-i-Ahrar is a representative body of the Muslims and we are glad that it rose to its responsibilities by warning Mussalmans against a fruitless and dangerous agitation. As the statement of the Ahrar leaders says "the legal position of the Muslims was very weak throughout" but, unfortunately, Muslims, instead of realising the weakness, completely ignored it and yielded to rash and belligerent counsels to adopt irresponsible methods of securing what the law had refused to them. Such methods can lead nowhere. And the Majlis-i-Ahrar, whose capacity and record for cheerful and willing sacrifice are unquestionable and unquestioned, has quite rightly "come to the conclusion that the more sacrifices Muslims make the more they will be throwing themselves into deeper and deeper water. And when, after the maximum sacrifice, the community encounters defeat, the measure of disgrace will be so great that for 50 years the community will not be able to take part in any movement for the promotion of any Muslim cause."

Adopt Friendly Methods

We earnestly hope the Mussalmans of Lahore will accept the wise counsel of the Ahrar leaders and give up the present agitation which, as we say, is both fruitless and dangerous to their own community. We are glad to learn, from the latest telegrams, that a "Fatwa" signed by several Ulema has been issued saying that it is unwise to defy law and spill blood, that it has produced good effect and that a conference of Muslims will meet on Saturday to consider the whole position. We trust the Conference will endorse the views of the Majlis-i-Ahrar and the Ulema, give up the present agitation and adopt friendly methods of seeking a settlement with the Sikhs.

Duty Of Sikhs

But what of the Sikhs? It is perfectly true that the law had given them full proprietorship over what is known as the Shahidganj Mosque and complete liberty to deal with it as they liked. It is also true that a certain section of Muslims had adopted truculent and provocative attitude towards what after all was a legally established right of the Sikhs. But were they justified in demolishing the mosque? They did so, they would urge, because of the provocative attitude of a certain section of Muslims. Could they not rather respond to the other section of the Muslims which was trying hard for an amicable settlement and which never questioned their legal rights? The law certainly allowed them their pound of flesh and the courts awarded it. But the pity of it is that the Sikhs should have taken it. We only hope that even now good sense and patriotism would prevail and the Sikhs will respond to the courageous and patriotic gesture of the Majlis-i-Ahrar.

Rural Indebtedness

It is a pity that Syed Miran Mahomed Shah's resolution in the Bombay Legislative Council was talked out on Tuesday. But it was doubtful whether Government would have seriously considered it even if it were adopted by the House. The resolution urged Government to take immediate steps to relieve the agriculturists of the Presidency of their indebtedness by introducing a Bill for the reduction of interest, by raising a loan in the open market at the cheapest rate of interest and by using it to advance loans to the agriculturists to pay off their debts incurred at a high rate of interest. The need for official intervention in relieving rural indebtedness is as urgent as it is imperative, and there are many ways in which Government can and ought to help in the matter. If the estimate of Mr. B. S. Kamat, a member of the Agricultural Commission, is accurate, the total rural indebtedness in the Presidency is about Rs. 100 crores. What is worse is that it is steadily increasing and the recent loss in prices has made the load heavier and in many cases made it impossible even to pay the interest on the loans.

The situation is indeed getting very serious and several Provincial Governments like those of the Punjab, the United and the Central Provinces have already moved in the matter, particularly the Punjab Government under whose legislation Conciliation Boards have been set up to bring about amicable settlements between debtors and creditors. If similar legislation were undertaken by the Bombay Government, it would, Mr. Kamat assured the House, help the peasants of the Presidency to wipe off about half the amount of their total indebtedness. But in the course of their replies to interpellations on the subject, Government declared point blank that they were not willing to propose any legislation on the lines adopted in the Punjab. And during the debate on Tuesday on Mr. Miran Shah's resolution, Mr. J. A. Madan, the Revenue Secretary, stated that Government had already taken some steps to relieve rural indebtedness, that it was not possible to attempt too many things at the same time and that the Punjab legislation was only an experiment.

We cannot understand the Bombay Government's complacency in the matter. The steps which they claim to have already taken—they doubtless refer to the work of the Co-operative Societies and the establishment of Land Mortgage Banks—barely touch the fringe of the huge problem. If the Punjab legislation is an experiment, it is a safe and a useful one and is yielding good results in the province. Government have not mentioned any satisfactory reasons why it may not succeed in this Presidency. They have contended that the setting up of conciliation boards like those in the Punjab interfere with private contracts and encroach on the jurisdiction of civil courts. But the objection is utterly untenable. Conciliation Boards function only by bringing about amicable settlements between creditors and debtors, and there is no question of interfering with private contracts. Nor do these boards encroach upon the jurisdiction of courts. For, as Mr. Kamat has pointed out, if a creditor refuses to come to an amicable settlement, the conciliation boards will dismiss the debtor's application, and then the creditor will have every right to go to the civil courts. Many creditors are themselves anxious for a settlement for they rightly regard it more discreet to accept without any trouble a fair part of the loan than to run risks by insisting on the whole pound of flesh. Government, too, will be wise in tackling the problem of rural indebtedness effectively before the peasants groaning under the burden of debts become desperate in their wretchedness. We must, however, add that even the Punjab legislation does not offer an adequate solution of the problem and that Conciliation Boards also cannot go far enough. What is wanted is an exhaustive enquiry into every loan transaction by a statutory body authorized to write off part, if not the whole, of the debt as required by consideration of justice and equity as well as the economic condition of the agriculturist.

BETTER LEGAL EDUCATION

Arts College And Law

(By N. H. P.)

Q. 1. What should be the qualifications for those to be admitted as Advocates (other than Advocates O. S.)?

Q. 2. What are the best means of providing facilities, (a) academic, and (b) practical, for securing those qualifications?

1. The question that faces one at the outset of the enquiry is: Has one got sufficient data for formulating suggestions. In order to obtain accurate results, any investigation should be made in a scientific spirit. The position at present is that no authentic or reliable information is available as to several important matters. There are ever-growing complaints that the profession is overcrowded, that many members find it difficult to make both ends meet and that over-competition is bringing in its train many evils. The greater the intensity of the complaints the greater the need for a thorough study of the problem. Yet, how little does one know about e.g. (1) the distribution of lawyers, by localities, (2) the nature of their work, quantitatively and qualitatively; (3) how many law-trained men are in law, or in what else; (4) what is their income, by localities or by specialities; (5) what relation, an academic record bears to success in the profession; (6) is there left any (hitherto) unattended range of legal need? (7) How great is the need, and where does it lie? (8) After passing the examination, how many get apprenticeship; and with whom; and under what conditions favourable to learning? These and similar questions (correct information whereon is necessary for reaching correct conclusions or offering solutions) have, in the absence of direct information, to be left to chance or guess work according to the idosyncracies of each individual. This is a heavy disadvantage, indeed.

Much More Than A Practitioner

The suoject of law-study, has been judged hitherto purely from the point of view of turning out a successful practitionef. That, it is submitted, is taking too narrow a view of the position. Practice in the courts is not and ought not to be the be-all and end-all in a lawyer's career. A lawyer is much more than a practitioner. No doubt, practice in the court is one of his most responsible duties, but there is much more required or expected of him. There is a growing feeling that law must not be allowed to become a mere commercial pursuit, but that it must retain its prestige as a great human, liberating, social science, having an important bearing on social life. Unless this larger aspect is borne in mind, the course of legal education will run into a very narrow groove, and the profession will deserve the opprobrium of being a host of parasites feeding on a poor and ignorant land, which the public has bestowed upon it.

A Legalistic Country

India is a somewhat legalistic country. Its written constitution with the history that lies back of it potentially makes of every question, from the affairs of a village to its national relations, not merely difficulties to be adjusted by peaceful processes, but legal controversies to be decided, if necessary, by courts. In scarcely any other country is the immanence of legal institutions so deep-rooted and so pervasive as in India; correspondingly in no other country is an intelligent understanding of legal institutions so desirable for laymen.

Part of General Education

A fairly critical understanding of law and legal institutions is, indeed, becoming more and more necessary for laymen. The field of law reform, itself, suffers injury from the absence of a vigorous and enlightened public opinion. Having regard to the coming constitution, it must be evident that great evils may result from the activity of an electorate which is uninformed on the system of Government and the conditions for its efficient administration. It is obvious that for reasons of good government, and good citizenship, it is desirable to impart general legal education as part of ordinary college training.

Non-vocational instruction in law, its institutions and its processes is a responsibility of the College for three reasons: (1) it is valuable to the general student in his own interest from a broadly informational point of view: (2) it is necessary to the citizen from a social standpoint: (3) it is genuinely educative. This information may be afforded by means of permitting the stu-

(Continued on page 10.)

TILAK ANNIVERSARY

Inspiration From The Lokamanya's Unforgettable Achievements

By K. F. NARIMAN. II

This week India in general and Maharashtra and Bombay in particular will celebrate the birth—and solemnly observe, the death—anniversaries of the great patriot and leader, Lokmanya Tilak. Born at Ratnagiri on 23rd July, 1856, he breathed his last in our city on the last date of the same month in 1920.

Was it merely an accident or a divine coincidence, that one of the stormiest petrels in Indian politics, should be born just before the year of 1857, a year of the greatest upheaval in modern Indian History? Fifteen long years have passed since the citizens of Bombay witnessed the most impressive funeral demonstration, when half the population turned out to pay their last respects and followed the remains of their beloved leader to his last resting place on the sands of Chowpatty.

That solemn sight once seen, could never be forgotten, in a sitting erect posture, even cruel death had not deprived him of his commanding personality, and 'Tilak' dead appeared even greater and mightier than 'Tilak' alive.

A week before his death, that is, on 24th of July, he was hale and hearty, receiving numerous congratulations and felicitations, from his innumerable friends and admirers in the country and abroad on his 65th birthday. Mr. Khare, his intimate friend, expressed great satisfaction and gratification, that in spite of his advancing age, both his mental vigour and physical strength had remained unimpaired, and he was fit and ready to shoulder the increasing responsibilities of political and other activities. Within forty-eight hours came the news of his illness and after a week of intense anxiety and agony for the patient and suspense throughout the country, this lion and uncrowned king of Maharashtra breathed his last at midnight of 31st July, 1920.

Unforgettable Achievements

To-day at the close of fifteen years, his beloved memory is as green and fresh, as if the tragedy had befallen only fifteen days ago, and fifty years hence, the same sacred memory, will survive in the grateful minds of his still sorrowing countrymen. He cannot be forgotten, because his politics survives even till to-day, and his great literary work and patriotic achievements, cannot be effaced by ravages of time. Thus he is immortalised, not by statues and institutions named after him, but by his great deeds. In every political event of importance and significance to the country, we have to remember his name and often speculate as to what attitude he would have taken had he been alive. For instance, in the much vexed question of communal representations, his great name is often dragged into the controversy, in support of anti-Congress point of view. Hence it is necessary to re-produce on this occasion a part of his great speech at Lucknow Congress in 1916 on this issue. With his characteristic magnanimity of mind and generosity of character, and above all, with his usual confidence both in himself and his community, in a thundering voice before an awe-struck audience, he declared:

"It has been said, gentlemen, by some that we Hindus have yielded too much to our Mahomedan brethren. I am sure I represent the sense of the Hindu community all over India when I say that we could not have yielded too much. I would not care if the rights of self-government are granted to the Mahomedan community only. I would not care if they are granted to the Rajputs. I would not care if they are granted to the lower and the lowest classes of the Hindu population, provided the British Government considers them more fit than the educated classes of India, for exercising those rights. I would not care if those rights are granted to any section of "the Indian community."

The Contrast

Contrast this nationalist, broad-minded, courageous, patriotic and statesmanlike utterance, with the narrow petty-fogging, timid and at times, even unpatriotic opinions, often expressed by some so-called representatives and delegates even in a foreign forum, like the R. T. C., before the gaze of the world, that if self-government means, even one or two per cent. more seats to minorities, if "Swaraj" means more power to political rivals, then they would rather prefer to continue indefinitely under "British Raj," than come under any other Indian "Swaraj." Though luckily for the country, such timid, unpatriotic and anti-national expression of views does not represent the Nation's or even any particular community's or section's view point, still, uttered in a foreign land, with a world-wide publicity, such deplorable statements do inflict humiliation and disgrace on the country. The real voice on this subject, not only of Hindu-India but of the whole political-India, was expressed by

(Continued on page 9).

Frankly Speaking

A PATRIOTIC BISHOP

Addressing a gathering of Indian Christian students, the Bishop of Madras asked them to forget their communal distinction in the greater cause of service to their motherland. "Do not say, 'I belong to th'' community or that' to have a better chance. Have the spirit of service and give the country what it needs. The country would never let you down." We wish there were more Bishops with such truly Christian ideals to impart to the followers of their faith in India. These patriotic words are worthy of a great divine and we commend them to the Indian Christians as a guiding principle. The virtues of Love and Service transcend all barriers of creed and dogma. Let the Indian Christians—in fact, all other communities as well—remember that, and give to their land of birth the best of their efforts. And, as the worthy Bishop says: "The country would not let them down." Incidentally, His Holiness suggests the rural uplift programme as affording immense scope to young men "to serve the best interests of the country and humanity at large." There can be no two opinions as to the soundness of this advice.

AVERT A SCANDAL

The Indian Merchants' Chamber has done well to give its representatives on the Board of the Bombay Port Trust a mandate to vote against the proposal to renew the lease of the Bombay Yacht Club on unconscionably low terms. The Chamber has also urged the representatives of other commercial bodies in the City to oppose the proposal. But as, unfortunately, the majority of the members of the Trust Board are non-Indians, it is feared that the Board may be unduly sympathetic towards the Club, though the finances of the Trust do not permit any concession to any private body. The fear is strengthened by the fact that the Club is attempting to negotiate a new lease now, when the chances of a favourable decision are considered to be good, though the old lease expires twelve years hence. The hurry to negotiate a new lease is positively suspicious. It is up to the public of Bombay to agitate against the move and avert a possible scandal.

BIRTH CONTROL IN BOMBAY.

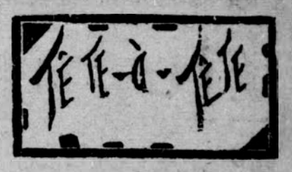
We have no hesitation in endorsing the appeal issued by the Birth Control League, Poona, asking for public support to the resolution given notice of by Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole in the Bombay Council urging the provision of birth control clinics in Government Hospitals. The appeal refers to the evils resulting from "undesired, excessive and very rapid child bearing" and points out the advantages that are sure to result from a judicious dissemination of knowledge and adequate provision of facilities for birth control. The need for checking the uncontrolled excessive procreation is particularly indicated in a country like India where poverty is so widespread and acute that each addition to the family often means increased hardship for the parents or the other children in the family. Then, as the appeal says, "a child of unfit parents is handicapped from the very start of its life, being born mentally and physically below par, only to be a burden to itself and to others." The infant and maternal mortality in India is at a particularly high rate, and doctors are agreed that one of the most effective methods of checking it is the judicious adoption of birth control. The All-India Women's Conference has already expressed itself on the subject and has demanded the assistance of the State and public bodies. The special importance of the Government making provision for birth control clinics in public hospitals lies in the fact that it will reduce the possibilities of people, adopting dangerous and unhygeinic methods out of ignorance. We hope, therefore, the Bombay Council will set an example to the other provinces by passing this Bill.

A CASE FOR ENQUIRY

The reversion, two years ago, of a number of temporary supervisors of Lloyd Barrage and Canals Construction, to the temporary Overseer's Grade and consequent refixation of their salaries, followed last year by a further reduction of their salaries, have resulted in a serious injustice to this hardworking class of P. W. D. employees. The total cut in the salaries of these unfortunate people in the course of two years, as a result of successive official orders, ranges from 50 to 75 per cent.! These temporary supervisors had confidently expected, as they state in their memorial to the Governor, that on the completion of the scheme, such of them as had maintained good record throughout the long period of their service would be promoted to Bombay Service of Engineering, or would at least be brought in the cadre of permanent supervisors in P. W. D. with a cut of 16 per cent only in their salary as the rules then in force provided. All such hopes, however, were dashed to pieces when in January 1933 orders were received that all temporary supervisors should accept either overseer's rank or one month's notice. To add to their misfortunes, under an order received in June 1934, because they were still kept in the temporary grade, they were not only deprived of the 20 per cent increase in pay but also subjected to a cut of two annas in a rupee.

NEED FOR SYMPATHY

In their memorial to the Governor, they submit that 20 per cent allowance was added by the Establishment Committee in lieu of 1|5th of previous service which was not taken into account in fixing their basic pay, and if payment had to continue till the individual concerned was brought in the permanent cadre. The deprivation of such allowance, in the event of 'only 4|5th Barrage service being counted,' even during the temporary period is, they hold, neither just nor fair. Further, the cut of two annas in a rupee had to be effected only in case of those who have been newly appointed or promoted to higher grade after the 4th August 1931. These temporary supervisors, now reduced to the grade of temporary overseers, had a continuous service prior to the 4th August 1931. The treatment of these employees of the P.W.D. is alleged to be in glaring contrast to that meted out to other ranks. Clerks have been made provisionally permanent, whereas overseers still continue to be temporary. The salaries of regular overseers have not been touched. Further, the "cuts" effected in the case of this staff have been unconscionably heavy, amounting in most cases, as already pointed out, to as much as 50 to 75 per cent while in the case of temporary assistant engineers the reductions have been limited to 30 per cent only. It is to be hoped that the memorial submitted to the Governor will be sympathetically considered and will result in substantial redress of the grievances of these State employees.



Over 170 Congress organizations are still under ban.

Which is yet another and 170-fold proof that the Congress has not carried out its part of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact.

* * * *

A bomb, says United Press, carefully wrapped in khaddar was placed under a Gandhi cap in front of a shop. It exploded too and a young boy escaped injury providentially.

We congratulate the young boy and we confidently trust that, responding promptly, the Special Correspondents of the London 'Morning Post" and "Daily Mail" have duly exploded through their hats in their respective columns.

* * * *

Science Not A Menace To Civilisation

—Headline.

But Civilisation (capital C, please, Mr. Printer) is a menace to science. Like a 'femme fatale'. It (capital again please) tempts science so to give of its very worst.

* * * *

According to Reuter, the British attitude towards the Italo-Abyssinian tangle crystallizes into the view that if all chance of collective action evaporates, she must openly state that Britain was prepared to fulfil her obligations under the covenant 'if' others did the same.

Just by the introduction of this seemingly innocuous little word 'if' the whole matter is conveniently—and yet tactfully—disposed off. Since the other Powers, too, are familiar with this word, it will be "Apres vous, Monsieur", and "After you, Madam" from one Power to another. Meanwhile Mussolini will have quite enough time to finish his job.

* * * *

For the present, the British Cabinet has decided to put no ban on export of arms to Italy or Abyssinia.

Strict impartiality—plus 25 per cent. or more?

* * * *

"If Europe is not still worthy to fulfil, her colonising mission in the world then the hour of her decadence has irrevocably sounded."

No, this is not Mr. Churchill's latest but Signor Mussolini's 'usual". But this time he is harbinger of good news.

* * * *

In the same press interviewed Il Luce asked if the League of Nations was to be a tribunal before which "Negroes, Savages, and the backward races of the world can arraign great nations which have revolutionized and transformed humanity."

Yes, we also echo his sentiments: how dare they? In fact we should like to see the face of the man who brought these "Negroes, Savages and backward races" within the fold of the League and allowed them to pollute the sacred atmosphere with their odious presence.

Now don't say it was Mussolini himself who supported Abyssinia's entry into the League. It has become too stale a joke to be repeated.

* * * *

The question is being discussed in Nagpur whether or no junior lawyers should be compelled to work under seniors before being permitted to practise independently.

Certain juniors of our acquaintance are convinced, on the other hand, that no Senior should ever be allowed to practise except under a junior.

* * * *

A. P. I. report from Lahore: 'Muslim leaders conferred this morning and it is understood that some of them favoured seeking advice and assistance from Sir Fazli Hussain and Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan".

And it was about time too that these Muslim super-leaders bobbed up.

* * * *

"When I was as young as that young man I had never told a lie."

"When did you begin?"

Deputation Waits On Premier Baldwin

Political Crisis Develops In Holland

Cabinet Likely To Resign Over Currency Problem

Is Devaluation Inevitable?

THE HAGUE, July 23.

There was a tense scene in the Chamber following the refusal of leaders of the Catholic and Socialist parties to support the motion of confidence in the Government. Premier Colijn demanded an adjournment for discussion which was agreed to and a special meeting of the Cabinet was summoned for to-morrow morning.

It is expected that the Cabinet will then either resign or ask for a dissolution of the House.

Protect Dutch Currency!

The public galleries of the Lower Chamber were crowded in expectation of the vote which will be critical for the government and possibly for Holland's currency policy. At the outset Doctor Westerman said if the Government did not devalue the currency it would have to take effective measures to protect Dutch currency.

Severe control of foreign exchanges was essential to carry any new attack on the guilder. Divergent views were expressed by succeeding speakers.—Reuter.

DR. SALBERSE TO FORM NEW GOVT.?

(Special Cable).

THE HAGUE, July 24.

In consequence of strong opposition to the Government's financial policy it was revealed in to-day's Parliamentary debate that the Cabinet which meets to-morrow is expected to resign. It is generally believed that devaluation is inevitable because a majority in the Second Chamber favours devaluation.

It is learnt that Premier Colijn will advise the Queen to call on the Catholic leader Doctor Salberse to form a new government, but there will be difficulties in his way, as it is unlikely that the Social Democrats will co-operate with the Catholics.

Military Command Takes Action

Regiment Confined To Barracks Sequel To British Soldiers' Assault On Villagers

SIMLA, July 24.

The following official statement has been issued:—

"Accounts have appeared in the press regarding incident which is stated to have taken place on the 18th July near Jubbulpore in which British soldiers belonging to regiment stationed in that place and local villagers were concerned. Full details of the incident have not yet reached the Army-Headquarters but from reports they have so far received it appears the facts are as follows:—

"On 17th July a woman of the village of Karodi was frightened by a British soldier of the King's Regiment. Fearing molestation, she gave an alarm, whereupon some villagers turned out and assaulted the soldier. He was rescued by an individual from another village and is now in hospital.

The next night, a party of men from his regiment raided another village nearby mistaking it for Karodi and injured 13 villagers of whom one has since died. As soon as the incident was reported, the local Military Commander convened a court of enquiry under ordinary rules, and he is investigating into the matter in consultation with local civil authorities. Until the report of this investigation is received, it is impossible to give further details of what had actually happened.

Meanwhile the Regiment has been confined to the barracks."—A. P.

LAND MORTGAGE BANK FOR KHANDESH

Governor To Perform Opening Ceremony At Asoda

JALGAON, (By Mail)

It is understood that His Excellency Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bombay, visits Jalgaon on August 29, after visiting Dhulia on the previous day.

He will visit Asoda, a village about three miles from Jalgaon, and inspect the village improvement work that has been carried on there. A big cattle and dairy show has been organised by the district village Uplift Committee and the Governor open it in the morning.

Another important function to be held at Asoda is the inauguration of the East Khandesh district Land Mortgage Bank. His Excellency will meet those "Sowcars" who, according to the scheme, have agreed to give concessions in respect of their debts to the agriculturists His Excellency will announce on the occasion the names of the first directorate of the bank.

Visits to the hospital, the high school and the criminal tribes settlement, run by the Servants of India Society, have been arranged while a deputation of Inamdars will wait upon His Excellency.

At noon the Governor will receive addresses from the Jalgaon Municipality and the East Khandesh District Local Board.

A district scout rally will be held in the evening in honour of His Excellency.—A.P.

TRANSMISSION BY AIR SAVES TIME

Posts And Telegraphs Dept. Communique

SIMLA, July 23.

The following press communique has been issued by the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department:—

In supersession of this office Press Communique, dated the 10th May 1935, it is hereby notified that the gain in time secured to correspondence by its transmission by air instead of the ordinary surface route will be as given below. This gain will accrue only if letters to be sent by air are posted about, but not in considerable advance of, the latest hour of posting, for Air Mail articles, on the days of departure of the aeroplane.

From	To	Gain in time H.M.
Delhi	Calcutta	14-05
Calcutta	Delhi	18-00
Delhi	Allahabad	11-05
Allahabad	Delhi	7-55
Delhi	Cawnpore	2-05
Cawnpore	Delhi	8-00
Calcutta	Allahabad	2-00
Allahabad	Calcutta	19-30
Calcutta	Cawnpore	2-00
Cawnpore	Calcutta	23-30
Allahabad	Cawnpore	6-55
Cawnpore	Allahabad	8-30

The latest hour of posting at each station can be ascertained from the local post office.—United Press.

"YOUR IMPORTANT AND HISTORIC TOWN"

Viceroy Praises Allahabad Municipality

VICEROY'S CAMP, ALLAHABAD, July 24.

His Excellency the Viceroy's reply to an address presented by the members of the Allahabad Municipal Board:—

It has given Lady Willingdon and myself peculiar pleasure to have received to-day the address of welcome which you have presented to us on the occasion of our first visit to your important and historic town.

It is a matter of genuine regret for both of us that we have not been able to devote more than the inside of a day to a city which certainly deserves a longer visit. But short as our stay is we are more than glad that it has permitted us to receive your address and to have an opportunity of meeting the prominent non-officials to whom is entrusted the responsible task of caring for the comfort and welfare of the townspeople. That responsibility, I learn, your board has been discharging with honesty and integrity of purpose and above all in an atmosphere generally unclouded by friction or internal dissension.

GREAT SEAT OF LEARNING

You refer with pride to the amenities which this city of Allahabad can offer and to the prominent place which it occupies among the cities of India and, Gentlemen, I believe that your pride is justified. The importance of your town has been enhanced, as you have remarked, by the establishment of the Bamrauli aerodrome and although your pride may be tinged with sadness for those reasons to which you have made delicate allusion in your address, you can rejoice in the thought that you are citizens of no mean city, a great university centre, a seat of learning and a home of that literary and scientific culture for which India has long been renowned.

In conclusion I gratefully acknowledge the sentiments of devotion and loyalty to His Majesty to which you have given such feeling expression.—A.P.

AT AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE

ALLAHABAD, July 24.

The Viceroy was received at the Agricultural Institute, Naini, by Dr. Higginbotton, the Principal, and was conducted round.

The Countess of Willingdon opened the new Baby House at the Leper Asylum for lepers' untainted children.

The building has been erected in memory of Ethel Cummins Clarke of Virginia who collected the funds.—A.P.

"BALANCE OF POPULATION"

Dr. Mukherjee's Interesting Lecture

MADRAS (By Mail.)

In his fourth Meyer Lecture at the Madras University delivered on July 22 on "The Balance and Organisation of Population," Dr. Mukherjee emphasised that because of the heavy population pressure and deliberate exploitation of the environment, the bio-economic balance of the region had tended to be upset in many zones of human concentration in India. The increase of human population had narrowed the structural base within which the ecological processes operated, to the detriment to man and his civilisation.

BALANCE IN NATURE.

Continuing he said, there is a balance between the natural and vegetable and the animal environment, including the human, in which nature delights. It is maintained by chains of actions and inter-actions which link man with the rest of the living realm reaching up and down and all around as has invisible biological and social destiny. On account of man's disharmonious multiplication, the vegetative and hydrographic balance is now easily upset both by natural fluctuations caused by cycles of rainfall and drought or by long-continued human actions such as soil exhaustion, destruction of forests and grass lands, drain of subsoil water reservoirs and artificial interference with rivers.

Man in India continually strips the region of trees and grasses, fertility and moisture, thereby making the lives of later generations even more strenuous and precarious.—A. P.

"Peace Ballot" Active

HUGE MAJORITY IN SUPPORT OF LEAGUE

"Large Volume Of Public Opinion Behind Govt."

LONDON, July 24.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Baldwin, and the Foreign Secretary, Sir Samuel Hoare, received to-day a deputation of the organisers of the 'National Declaration of Peace and Disarmament,' commonly known as the 'peace ballot' in which 11,500,000 votes were cast. The deputation led by Lord Cecil presented the result of the ballot on the six questions submitted which varied from majorities of 13 to 1 in favour of support of the League of Nations to 3 to 1 in favour of employment of military sanctions. The majority for the total abolition of military, naval and aircraft by an international agreement was 4 to 1.

Lord Cecil said that 500,000 voluntary workers by whose services the ballot was taken had found everywhere, but especially in humble homes, an eagerness to vote and a very intelligent appreciation of the issues.

The Dean of Chichester emphasised the great interest churches had taken in the "national declaration". It had revealed a marked development of opinion, for many who had started with pacifist opinions had come to see that full adherence to the doctrine of the League Covenant was vital to the preservation of peace.

Miss K. D. Courtney said that the ballot had appealed to women because it enlisted the support of the people of all parties, and because it represented a recognition of the value of judgment and intelligence of an ordinary citizen.

The Prime Minister welcomed the deputation, which, he said, might be aware that the foreign policy of His Majesty's Government was founded upon the League. That had been made clear several times in declarations and their actions at Geneva, where they had taken lead in endeavour to secure settlement of inter-national disputes by peaceful means in accordance with the Covenant.

He would not discuss the questions submitted in the ballot in detail, some of which he would have wished to see but in different forms, but he could not but be grateful for the deputation's action in coming to see him and to know that the object of the ballot was not to criticise the Government, but to show the large volume of public opinion behind them in the effort's they were making to-day to maintain the authority of the League.

VIRULENT ANTI-JAP FEELING IN ITALY

ROME, July 23.

A police guard has been placed outside the Japanese Embassy. A virulent anti-Japanese Press campaign has developed. "Il Popolo d'Italia" says that Japan's new attitude violently conflicts with the Japanese Ambassador's recent assurance. Japan has no political interest in Abyssinia. "Japan's sudden sympathy for poor Ethiopia reveals Japan's aims at unlimited political and economic expansion in Africa as a new base for campaigning against Europe."

Reports of anti-Japanese demonstrations from several towns have brought a semi-official denial, which says that the public exuberance was due to Sgr. Mussolini's latest pronouncement.

The anti-Japanese campaign has not obliterated the anti-British attacks which has been persistent for several weeks.

Signor Gayuda in an article in "Giornal d'Italia" cites the British Government's decision not to place an embargo on arms for either party as proof of Anglo-Ethiopian solidarity.—Reuter.

CATHOLIC LEAGUE DISSOLVED

BERLIN, July 23.

General Goering has dissolved the Reich League of Catholic front-fighters, which is a Catholic ex-servicemen's organisation, on the ground it is liable to convey religious differences into the ranks of the German ex-servicemen.—Reuter.

AHRAR PARTY'S APPEAL

(Continued from page 1.)

number of persons killed injured from the firing on July 20 and 21.—United Press.

SIKH VIEW EXPLAINED TO GOVT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 24.

Sardar Sant Singh, Member of the Assembly, who came to Simla deputed by the S.G.P.C. put the Sikh point of view before the Government of India. He saw the Home Member, the Law Member and the Home Secretary and has left for Lahore to-day.

RETRACE WRONG STEPS

Ahrar Party's Warning To Lahore Muslims

"We wish to state explicitly that the agitation that is being carried on in Lahore in the name of the Shahidgunj mosque is a gory drama. The legal position of the Muslims has throughout been weak. In our view, it would be the height of bravery for the Muslim community to retrace the wrong step taken." Thus runs the Ahrar Party's appeal to Lahore Muslims and it has been signed by prominent officials of the Majlis Ahrar. After defining the party's attitude towards the dispute; the statement says:—

"As the Majlis Ahrar knows that the people outside Lahore are also being affected by the incidents in Lahore the Majlis feels that it is bound to make it known that if there was the least hope of obtaining the desired results by the maximum sacrifice, Ahrar workers would not have hesitated to lay down their lives and call upon all Muslims in India to come into the field of action. After deliberations extending over several weeks, the Majlis Ahrar has come to the conclusion that the more sacrifices Muslims make the more they will be throwing themselves into deeper and deeper waters. And when after the maximum sacrifice, the community encounters defeat, the measure of disgrace will be so great that for 50 years the community will not be able to take part in any movement for the promotion of any Muslim cause.

WARNING TO MUSLIMS.

"We want further to announce that some leaders have given false hopes in connection with the Shahidgunj mosque, and on the basis of those false hopes the agitation was started, but its patently wrong causes only led to wrong results. In our view it would be the height of bravery for the Muslim community to retrace the wrong step taken. We wish to state explicitly that the agitation that is being carried on in Lahore in the name of the Shahidgunj mosque is a gory drama being played on the chess board of Indian politics, and that its results would be most terrible and far-reaching.

"Under the circumstances we most strongly appeal to Muslims to beware of the trap laid by forces inimical to Islam and not to co-operate with irresponsible persons but to declare their disapproval of the irresponsible methods adopted."

FAMINE PERSISTS IN CEDED DISTRICTS

Prof. Ranga's Plea For Continuation Of Relief Works

MADRAS (By Mail).

Prof. Ranga, M.L.A., has issued the following statement on famine conditions in Ceded Districts:—

Contrary to all expectations the monsoons have not yet broken in Anantapur and large portions of Bellary Cuddapah and Kurnool districts with the result that not even 5 per cent of the land is ploughed and very much less is sown. To my surprise and grief, I found that large numbers of peasants are still obliged to resort to famine relief works to maintain themselves.

The estimates made by local people of the losses of cattle vary from 25 to 50 per cent. There is still great dearth of supply of fodder.

There is therefore a very great need not only for the continuation for some months more to come of the famine relief works but the supply of hill grass. I sincerely hope that Government will do all it can to help the workers and peasants with its relief measures to get over their extreme difficulty.—A. P.

Opposition Scores In Bombay Council

POLICE ACT AMENDING BILL UNDER FIRE

President Saves Situation For Government

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 24.

The Bombay Legislative Council resumed its sitting to-day under the presidentship of Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi when Mr. Turner, Inspector-General of Police was sworn in.

As there were no interpellations, the house resumed consideration of the Police Act Amendment Bill moved by the Home Member Mr. Turner on Saturday.

VESTED IN SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Bill sought to clarify certain matters. Under Section 96-B(2) of the Government of India Act the powers of appointment, dismissal, etc. of members of the Indian Police were vested in the Secretary of State and the Local Government had never had those powers at all unless they were delegated by the Secretary of State to the local Government.

BOMBAY DT. POLICE ACT.

The Bombay District Police Act (1890) provided 'inter alia' that Government had authority to dismiss Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent or, Deputy Superintendent of Police who belonged to the Indian Police or Provincial Service governed by Civil Service Rules.

"INCONSISTENT."

These two provisions were inconsistent with one another. To correct this wrong state now existing the bill seeks to empower Range Deputy Inspector-General of Police to appoint and punish inspectors, sub-inspectors and Sergeants in District Police Force. At present, these powers are given only to the Inspector-General of Police by the District Police Act.

OPPOSITION ATTACK.

Rao Bahadur Kale, Leader of the Opposition opposing the First Reading of the Bill wondered that Government should not feel the necessity of removing that inconsistency between the two Acts so long and that they should seek to take these powers from Provincial Government when the reforms constitution was near, just on the threshold and it sought to place the Department of Police in the hands of Minister. Was that to say that they were progressing, asked the Rao Bahadur from Satara?

Mr. Gangoli supporting the contentions raised by the previous speaker said the House would not be prepared to allow the powers of the Local Government which were to be transferred to Ministers in the forthcoming constitution to be taken back from the Provincial Government with open eyes.

POINTS OF ORDER GALORE.

Mr. Karbhari at this moment raised a point of order if the present bill did not require previous sanction from the Governor-General-in-Council.

Points of order, points of informations, explanations, counter questions and replies followed in quick succession and for well over an hour and half the House could not resume consideration of the Bill on account of discussion on various points.

"SERIOUS DRAWBACKS."

Messrs. Karbhari, Gokhalay, Gangoli and Soman were among those who ventilated several serious legal and constitutional drawbacks in the bill as it then stood. The Home Member, Mr. Turner and Legal Remembrancer Mr. Sen tried to face the points raised.

PRESIDENT TO HIS RESCUE.

But as at last it transpired that all was not well with the Bill in that form and as it had till then succeeded in making confusion only worse confounded the Home Member, Mr. Turner was in the long run required to listen to the advice tendered by President Dehlavi to take up the bill to-morrow morning placed on a sounder basis than hitherto.

Thus, after squandering its precious time of about two hours in futile pursuit the House turned to the consideration of other Government Bills.

MUNICIPAL BOROUGHS ACT AMENDMENT.

After the Police Bill had received a sudden set-back, Sir Shah Nawazkhan Bhutto moved the first reading of the Municipal Boroughs Act Amending Bill.

The Bill which has fifteen clauses is intended to make the municipalities more effecient by vesting more powers in them. It lays down that the election of the Vice-President of the Municipality must take place in the same meeting wherein the President is elected, and that the retiring president shall call a meeting of the new body within 25 days of the expiry of his term of office, and failing him, empowers the Collector to call a meeting within 30 days of the said date. Failing the filling up of the vacancy within 25 days of its occurring, the Collector is empowered to call a meeting for that purpose, or in case the retiring president is unable to call a meeting for the election of the new president and vice-president. It is further provided that no election should be held to fill up a vacancy occurring four months before the expiry of the term of the councillors.

The next clause empowers the Pilgrim Committee to execute the work and control the staff, besides managing the pilgrim funds.

POWERS FOR BOROUGHS.

Big Municipal Boroughs are provided with the power to control the use of handcarts and barrows in street, hawking of articles and skysigns and advertisement.

The next clause empowers specially authorised municipalities to vary the taxation by not more than 10 per cent. to adjust the budget. Further clauses empower the Municipality to close the public street.

The Commissioner has been invested with the Power to sanction the use of additional powers to fight an epidemic. The next clause provides for powers to enforce proper cleanliness in haircutting saloons, barber shops and hamamkhanas. Penalty has been provided for the disobedience of the provisions of this act and also for the levy of fees for the issue of warrants of attachment.

The Bill passed the first reading without discussion and went through the second reading, Rao Saheb Kulkarni's all amendments being thrown out, except one which was accepted with slight modification by the Minister. The third reading of the Bill was gone through and the House adjourned for the day.

CONGRESSMAN'S SUCCESS

Damle Elected Vice-President Of Thana Municipality

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 24.

Mr. D. M. Damle, a prominent Congressman of Thana was elected Vice-President of the Municipality by 12 votes against 11 secured by his rival, Mr. F. S. Patel at a special meeting held this evening.

Mr. Damle is the president of the Thana District Congress Committee. Mr. S. M. Abhyankar was elected Chairman of the Standing Committee.

COUNCIL PROCEDURE

Madras Party Leaders' Conference

MADRAS, July 24.

The informal conference of party leaders of the Madras Legislative Council to-day came to the conclusion that every motion, except that made by a Government Member or one for reduction or omission of budgetary items or supplementary demands for grants needed seconding and be deemed invalid, unless so seconded.

It is considered that this decision, though in accordance with the existing practice, requires an amendment of the standing orders.—A. P.

A Pondicherry message says that 2,000 workers of the local cotton mill downed tools on the question of wages and hours of work.

Our College Lectures

PRINCIPAL HAMPTON DENOUNCES PRESENT SYSTEM

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It was unfortunate that none of the press reporters was present at the lecture delivered by Principal Hampton on "College Lectures, etc." at the Bombay Students' Brotherhood on Thursday last i.e. 18th instant. Having attended that lecture, I can testify to the fact that it is was one of the most illuminating lectures I have heard. Coming from an acknowledged authority of Mr. Hampton's standing and experience, the comments made on the present lecturing system in our colleges deserve wide publicity and close consideration.

Mr. Hampton described the present system of lecturing as the most pernicious in its effects. The professors, whether ill-equipped or well-equipped for their task, did not do anything more than simplify the difficulties, tell the students what was already in the text-books and prepare them for examination purposes. The lecture was in effect an insult to the intelligence of students. It did not stimulate their interest and curiosity, open their minds and inculcate love for further knowledge, but simply regarded them as mere receptacles and dead instruments.

This was in the opinion of Mr. Hampton, the very negation of University education, and what happened was that the student remained ill-equipped for self-acquisition of knowledge and even his curiosity and interest were deadened. The student in many cases was worse when he came out of the college than when he went in. The University seemed to have great faith in the efficacy of such a lecturing system, for it insisted on the attendance of students at these lectures.

In Mr. Hampton's opinion, it was a soul-destroying process. He was not blaming the professors, he only pitied them as he pitied the students also, as both of them were victims of a pernicious system. Mr. Hampton objected to the mass production of graduates through such large classes in which there was no opportunity whatsoever for contact between mind and mind as between the professor and the student which was of the essence of University education. If such a system was to be continued, asked Mr. Hampton, then why not economise matters by engaging a small staff of experts in each subject and broadcasting their lectures to thousands of college students at one and the same time throughout the Presidency? There was no difference between that and the present system.

There seemed, in the opinion of Mr. Hampton, little hope of reform of this system. The colleges were making profits out of the fees of the students, and the University was making profits out of their examination fees. The professors got their salaries all right and the students were only anxious for the degree. It seemed as if reform was nobody's business. Mr. Hampton was, however, glad to find that a healthy discontent about the present system of University education was growing. He also desired that all college professors must be trained in educational science and art like the teachers in the secondary schools.

This is the briefest summary of Mr. Hampton's lecture. He cited authorities, gave illustrations, made helpful suggestions and kept up the interest of the audience by lively humour. I found in his observations a complete confirmation by a high authority, of what I have myself been pointing out as the principal defects in our University education in some of my articles and addresses on university matters.

I wish the college and university authorities were present at the lectures, particularly the Vice-Chancellor who not claiming to be an educationist himself, has always desired to be informed on these topics. The gentleman who presided at the lecture himself a professor, fully endorsed Mr. Hampton's views. If every professor shows the same moral courage and is willing to make sacrifices to make the reform possible, it will not be long in coming.

Shall I here publicly make a request to Principal Hampton to write out his address in the form of an article and get it published in the University journal, the Bombay Teachers' journal and other papers, so that the public will have the benefit of the views of so sound and experienced an educationist?—Yours, etc.,

S. G. WARTY.

Birth Control

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—This question is boring the mind of many of us for a pretty long time. As a matter of course we are all living for the ideal—"Satyam Shivam Sundaram". For the Birth-control the first thing is to control ourselves. Undoubtedly it is a difficult job; but at any rate not impossible. To achieve our object we have to regulate our diet and make necessary changes in the surroundings in which we live. As far as possible we should abstain from eating such things which cause excitement. Any one can practise this and see the result.

Where there is a will there is a way. We should at least try this method; as "Karmanyevadhikaraste". "Perfection is the measure of heaven and the desire to attain perfection is the measure of man." Birth-control measures are detrimental to society even at present and they will be responsible for its corruption to a greater extent when they receive encouragement from the public. Besides they are unhygienic and unnatural.—Yours, etc.,

R. S.

Cinemas In Bandra

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The packed houses the Bandra cinema is drawing indicates the boon it has offered to its population. The picture house which is in the very heart of Bandra, with cheap tickets, saves time, money and inconvenience and offers to both the rich and the poor a rich entertainment and recreatory pastime. It will be noted that there is no cinema in the whole of the Suburban area.

As rumour rents the air that the Municipality is sure to be ill-advised to reject the application for extension of the license, probably also spelling the doom for any cinema to be operated in Bandra in the future. I hope you will allow the use of your columns, to enter my protest against such reactionary course. While there is strong ground to consider the application on its merit, and also to control the cinema to be run on right lines, the City fathers should not allow themselves to be stampeded by false counsels.—Yours, etc.,

"THE VOICE OF BANDRA."

Legal Aid Society

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I request the hospitality of your columns to invite members of the legal profession to come forward in larger numbers than hitherto, to share in the increasing work of the Bombay Legal Aid Society. With a view to permit as large a number as possible to join the Society, the annual fee for membership has been reduced recently from Rs. 5 to Rs. 2.

It has been further resolved to maintain a list of Associate Members. The Rule on the subject is as follows:—"The Executive Committee may elect as an Associate Member of the Society, any public official body or other person or organisation interested in any form of legal aid work or desirous of assisting or promoting the work of the Society in any manner." No fee is payable by an Associate Member to the Society.

The amendment will enable lawyers who find themselves unable to give their time regularly to legal aid work, but are willing to attend to such matters when their other duties permit, to join the Society. The Society welcomes having sent to it deserving cases calling for legal aid. Such cases are being forwarded to the Society, by among others, practising lawyers who are not members of the Society.

While the Society carefully goes into all cases, whatever their source, it is a matter for consideration by referring lawyers, whether they do not owe it as a duty, to become members of the Society which takes poor persons' cases off their hands.

I cordially invite all persons, who recognise the usefulness of the Legal Aid Society, to give their support to the work of the Society, by becoming its members, either ordinary or associate.—Yours, etc.,

NARAYAN H. PANDYA,
Hon. Secretary.

E. I. & E. B. RLYS. AMALGAMATION

Sir G. Russel Approves Of Scheme

CALCUTTA, July 24.

Important development are expected from the discussions going on for some time past between the authorities of the East Indian Railway and the Eastern Bengal Railway with regard to the project of amalgamation of the two railways under a single administration.

Sir Guthrie Russel, Commissioner of Railways, according to well-informed circles, is in favour of the scheme.

The measure, it is anticipated, would bring about large economies in the administration.—United Press.

OUTRAGING MODESTY OF WOMAN

Appeal Dismissed By Thana Sessions Judge

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 24.

Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, dismissed on Monday the appeal preferred by Mr. G. B. Walavalkar, pleader, on behalf of Abdul Kadir Fatteh Mahomed and Abdul Hamid Shaikh Mira Batliwala, both of Kalyan, who were convicted on March 30 last by Mr. M. G. Naik, the then Resident Magistrate at Kalyan, on charges of outraging the modesty and abetment thereof respectively of Tulsi, mistress of Tukaram Dighe at about 1 p.m. on January 27 last in a public place. The first appellant was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 60, while the second appellant was bound over for one year in a sum of Rs. 200.

The first appellant was released on May 10 last by the Sessions Judge on his executing a bond of Rs. 500 and furnishing one surety in the like amount.

MR. JAFFER AND ASSEMBLY SEAT

Muslim M.L.Cs. Appeal For Support

(From A Correspondent.)

Considerable regret is expressed in Muslim circles at the unseating of Mr. Ahmed Haroon Jaffer from his membership of the Legislative Assembly.

Leading Muslims are of opinion that Mr. Jaffer should stand for re-election. Messrs. Mahomed Suleman Cassam Mitha, Sardar Thackore Sahek of Kerwada, Shaikh Abdul Aziz of Dhulia, Khan Bahadur M. A. Khuhro, Khan Bahadur Valibux Patel, M. H. Guzdar, and others have issued an appeal to the Muslims of the Central Division to support Mr. Jaffer in the bye-election. It is therefore expected that Mr. Jaffer will contest the election, again.

SUBSTITUTE FOR COTTON

Synthetic Textiles In Germany

BERLIN, (By Mail).

At present there are 7 factories erected for the production of artificial textile fibres. Most of them are founded by textile industries in conjunction with the Vereinigte Glanz-Stoff (Artificial silk) Trust, in which a Government representative sits for the development of "artificial cotton and woollen fibres." The companies receive a subsidy of 160 million Marks from a bank consortium. The factories are distributed in different provinces.

In 1934, 10,000 tons of artificial fibre was produced. Till the end of this year, it has been planned to produce 70,000 tons and later up to 100,000 tons.

INADEQUATE FOR NEEDS

In proportion to 400,000 tons of cotton and 155,000 tons of wool imported in 1933, the substitutes are too little, even if more artificial silk is consumed. Only 40,000 tons of artificial silk was produced in 1934 which may reach up to 50,000 tons this year.

The prices of artificial fibre in relation to its quality are higher than cotton, because 90 per cent of such fibres are produced from wood.

But Germany cannot import cotton owing to her financial precariousness, so that the dearness and shortage of textiles must be put up with.—United Press.

MALERKOTLA TROUBLE

Action Under States Protection Act To Prevent Jathas

SIMLA, July 24.

Regarding the trouble at Malerkotla authoritative reports received here show that the tension between Hindus and Muslims over the question of the times of prayer became acute since 20th July. As the temple and the mosque are situated close to each other the causes of friction could not be easily removed. On 20th July at the time of evening prayer Muslim Jathas arrived on the scene, but were prevented from proceeding and were dispersed by lathi charge in which ten persons were injured. The hartal, which was observed by Hindus, ended on 21st July.

According to latest reports two more Muslim Jathas apparently composed of people from the neighbouring districts, arrived on 22nd July and were stopped without lathi charge when about 270 people were arrested. It is understood that the Durbar has asked that immediate steps be taken to prevent Jathas arriving from outside station and it is believed that measures under the Indian States Protection Act will be taken to deal with this danger.

Meantime provisions similar to the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act have been brought into force in Malerkotla State and assemblies of persons carrying weapons and lathies have been prohibited.

Reliable information indicates that the difficulties arising out of Muslim prayers and Hindu 'arti' coinciding have been settled by fixing different times.—A. P.

"RELEASE OUR HUSBANDS"

Muslim Women's Demonstration At Malerkotla

SIMLA, July 24.

An unconfirmed report from Malerkotia states that Hindu-Muslim tension has not subsided.

A number of Hindus have left the town. The Nawab's son who is Inspector-General of Police, was attacked by a Muslim crowd but escaped uninjured. Muslim women held a demonstration in front of the Nawab's palace demanding the release of their husbands.

Some persons who were released were taken out in a procession and the occasion was used to stage a hostile demonstration in front of the houses of both Muslim and Hindu officials.—A. P.

NEW CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS

Federation Of Indian Chambers' Representations

CALCUTTA, July 24.

Mr. D. P. Khaitan and Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai were elected representatives of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, in a Conference convened by the Indian Railway Conference Association to meet at Delhi on July 29, to consider the question of general revision of classification of goods over the Indian Railways.—United Press.

HINDI SAHITYA SAMMELAN

Organiser Sees Gandhiji And Seth Bajaj

WARDHA, July 24.

Pandit Agnihotri, organiser of the forthcoming Hindi Sahitya Sammelan at Nagpur, along with Vidya Vachaspati Pandit Govardhandas Changani Bhishak Kesari saw Mahatma Gandhi and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and discussed with them details regarding the coming session.—A. P.

TRADERS' ASSOCIATION FOR HOSHIARPUR

HOSHIARPUR, July 23.

At a meeting of the leading traders, merchants and bankers of Hoshiarpur convened here, it was resolved that a Traders' Association be established at Hoshiarpur.

The following were elected Office bearers for the current year:—Lala Ajudhia Parshad, President, Lala Ram Lal, Municipal Commissioner, Vice President, L. Desh Bandhu, General Secretary, Lala Naubat Rai and Piare Lal Asst. Secretaries.

The Indian Colonial Conference proposed to be held at Madras on July 27, has been postponed to the next month as the President Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, has an engagement at Calcutta on that day.

Quetta Expects You To Do Your Duty

Help Us To Send Third Instalment Of Rs. 10,000

The Central Relief Committee organized by the Congress President, has already begun the work of allotting funds to various items of relief to the survivors of Quetta earthquake disaster and Babu Rajendra Prasad has appealed to the readers of the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Bombay Sentinel" and the "Bombay Samachar" to help the Committee by providing funds. The second instalment of Rs. 10,000 from the Three Paper Fund was sent to the Quetta Central Relief Committee last week. We hope our readers, by their prompt and generous contribution, will enable us to send another instalment of Rs. 10,000 to the Committee by the end of this week.

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, for the sufferers from the Quetta Earthquake, the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have in association, opened a fund called "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1 will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

The readers of the three papers responded, beyond our hopes, to our call for help to swell the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The Quetta calamity is vastly greater than that which had overtaken Bihar. The need for relief and consequently for money to provide that relief is much greater. We have no doubt our appeal to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to contribute at least 10 per cent. of their monthly income will evoke a generous and immediate response. We need hardly add that relief delayed is relief denied.

All cheques should be drawn in the name of "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

List of Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund received on date 24-7-35 is as follows:—

	Rs.	
Previously acknowledged	26,882	5
The Morarji Goculdas Mills Tea Club	11	0
Sha Girdhar Makanji Portsudanwala	100	0
Sha Tribhovan Nemchand & Co.	50	0
Sheth Laxmidas P. Kapadia collection thro' Dr. Kumudrai Munsiff as below	176	8
	Rs.	
Sjt. Laxmidas P. Kapadia	51	0
Dr. Kumudrai Munsi:	51	0
Sjt. Chimanlal Shivlal	25	0
Dr. Vazifdar	11	0
Sjt. Amratlal J. Mathuriya	5	0
Sjt. Karsandas P. Kapadia	5	0
Dr. K. L. Ray	5	0
Sjt. Homi Mogralia	5	0
Sjt. Harkison P. Kapadia	2	0
Sjt. Khushalchand Dayaljibhai	1	4
Sjt. Keshavlal Shah	1	0
Sjt. Himatlal Umedchand	1	0
Sjt. Prabhudas Mahajan	2	4
Messrs. Chimanlal Nagindas & Co.	11	0
Rs.	176	8
Total Rs.	27,219	13

ACCOUNT NO. 1.

	Rs.	
The Staff and students of the Wilson College (2nd instalment)	155	1 0
Mr. C. B. B. Clee, I.C.S.,	100	0
The Members of the "Margaret Adwani Work-Party" and "Surat Ladies' Club" Surat	75	0
The Members of the Vyapari Sangh, Kankavali, (thro. Mr. Ghanashyama Raghunath Shirodkar)	50	0
Mr. D. R. Ugrankar	25	0
	25	0
Amounts below Rs. 25.	Rs.	
The Orient Club	100	0

ACCOUNT NO. II.

The Staff and Students of the Wilson College Bombay "2nd instalment."	115	11
Total Rs.	118.025	6 6

MAYOR'S QUETTA FUND

The following is the list of contributions received on July 23 towards the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, Bombay:—

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 117,379-10-6.

SUCCESSOR OF DALAI LAMA

The Search Still Continues

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 24

According to travellers from Tibet the search for the successor of a Dalai Lama still continues.

Among the ceremonies performed with a view to ascertaining the successor has been that in which religious and civil authorities visited a well-known lake and in accordance with tradition examined the water four times.

It is not known that indications as to the locality where the successor will be found have been available.

The construction of the tomb for the late Dalai Lama has been completed at an enormous cost arrangements are in progress in Tibet for reception to Tashi Lama the religious head of Tibet who has been in exile for some years and who is on his way back with the consent of the Tibetan Government. He is returning overland via Kokonur or the Blue Lake northeast of Tibet and from all accounts, it appears that his reception will be warm.

MENON 'QUAKE RELIEF FUND REACHES Rs. 37,000

(From A Correspondent).

CALCUTTA, July 24.

The Memon Relief Society has received Rs. 37,689-4-3 up to July 23 for the relief of Quetta earthquake sufferers.

Mahajan Association's Donation For Quetta Relief

Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., has donated Rs. 3,000 as first instalment.

The above association though not such a big association has always been very generous in coming forward to help the deserving cause. The collection has reached about Rs. 5,000 of which Rs. 3,000 as first instalment have been paid to the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee.

DR. GOPICHAND IN HOSHIARPUR

Suggests 'Quake Relief Measures To Local Committee

HOSHIARPUR, July 23.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Secretary, Quetta Central Relief Committee, who arrived here held a lengthy talk with the Secretaries and workers of the local relief committee, in connection with relief measures. Some useful suggestions as to how permanent relief could be given to the sufferers were made by the doctor, who at the time urged the need for collection of funds for this purpose.

GOLD EXPORTS REGULATION BILL

Viceroy Refuses Sanction To Introduction

SIMLA, July 24.

The Associated Press understands that the Governor-General has refused sanction for the introduction of the Gold Export Regulation Bill of Mr. Anantasayanam Aiyengar, Congress member of the Assembly.

It will be recalled that Mr. Aiyengar originally believed that previous sanction of the Governor-General was not required, but later applied for sanction, if it was necessary. Legal experts of the Government held that previous sanction was essential.—A. P.

TOTAL ECLIPSE OF SUN IN JUNE NEXT

SIMLA, (By Mail)

As predicted by the Meteorological Department of the Government of India from Poona, there will be a total eclipse of the Sun on Friday the 19th of June 1936 which will appear as a partial eclipse, covering 1/4th of Sun's diameter, at Kurukshetra at about 8.50 a.m., and ending at nearly 10.50 a.m., says the Honorary Secretary of Kurukshetra Restoration Society.

The Government have begun making arrangements for all sorts of comforts of the pilgrims. As the eclipse occurs in the hottest part of the year arrangements are being made for the supply of adequate amount of good water for bathing in both the Tirathas, Sanyahet and Kurukshetra. The railway is also being moved to arrange for all sorts of comforts for the incoming and outgoing passengers. —A.P.I.

MORE ABOUT INDUS DISASTER

SUKKUR, July 23.

Details are available now about the midstream accident in the river Indus, near Sukkur.

A country-craft laden with cargo of coal coming from the Punjab dashed against a pillar of the Lansdown Bridge and was sunk. The inmates of a fisherman's family consequently were thrown at the mercy of the waters. Two children were drowned and the rest swam to the shore.

Damage is estimated at Rs. 2,000.—United Press.

SENTENCED UNDER ARMS ACT

DINAJPORE, July 24.

The Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer acting as the Special Magistrate has sentenced Gostha Behari Sarkar of village Jhaporshi under sections 19-F and 20 of the Arms Act to four years' rigorous imprisonment for unlawful possession of three revolvers, one gun and some live cartridges.

The co-accused, Suresh Chandra Sarker and Priya Nath Sarker, were awarded six months' rigorous imprisonment each, under rule 17 read with 4 (2) of the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act for failing to inform the police about some unlicensed arms.—United Press.

Viceroy's 'Quake Fund

SIMLA, July 23.

Contributions towards the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund now reaches the total of Rs. 28,11,408-10-0 and £8,315-13-8.—United Press.

THE
Travancore National Bank,
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Travancore 1912.)

Since its establishment in Travancore over 22 years ago, the TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK LTD., has always aimed at the Constant development of its services in order to render the greatest possible assistance to merchants and firms trading in South India.

That is exactly what the BOMBAY BRANCH too is striving to do.

The quality of the bank's service springs from a sympathetic understanding of the needs of its clientele.

HEAD OFFICE:— Alleppey, Travancore.

LOCAL OFFICE:— Rustom Building, 25 & 27, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, July 24.

S S Taijin Maru, Capt. I Kawabata, Agents O S Kaisha, from Karachi.

S S Garbeta, Capt. L E Health, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Rangoon via Calicut.

DEPARTURE.
Bombay, July 24.

S S Islami, Capt. A Constantin, Agents Turner Morrison & Co., for Mauritius via Karachi.

LOADING.
Bombay, July 24.

S S Bandra for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Naldera for China and Japan Ports.

S S Chyebassa for Calcutta.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 24

1 Kirriemoor 3032, Bhavnagar, 2-8, Grahams T. Co.
3 Garbeta, 3204, Bhavnagar, N F, M M and Co.
5 Almkerk, 4046, Australia 25-7, L Edwards Ltd.
7 C|o. Worcester 3450 Colombo 26|7 F F Campbell & Co.
10 Queda, 4760, N F, 26-7, M M and Co.
14 Schonfels 5313 Bremen 28|7 L Edwards Ltd.
15 Tairea 3756 Durban, 24|7 M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Nagato Maru 4325 Karachi, 27|7 N Y Kaisha.
3 Baroda 1888 Busra, 24|7 M M & Co.
4 Varela 1926 Busra 25|7 M M & Co.
5 Sophie Marie, 677, M'Coast 25-7 Merchant S N Co.
8 Taijin Maru 3654, Japan, N F, O S Kaisha.
10-11 Howra 4096 NF NF M M & Co.
12-13 Ozarda 3038, Calcutta, 24|7 M M and Co.
14 Indira 278, M'Coast, N F, Malabar Steamship Co.
16 Schooner Dolphin, 120, U F, N F, S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

B Jaladuta, 3089, N F, N F, Scindia S N Co.
C|R Costcappelle 348, M'Coast, N F, Merchant S N Co.
D|E Garmula, 3234, N F, N F, M M and Co.
F Islami, 3617, Mauritius, 24|7 T Morrison & Co.
K Vasna 2026, Busra, 1-8, M M & Co.
M Hiravati 246, N F, N F, B S N Co.
P Haideri 912, Karachi, 25-7, S Hassum & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Naldera 25|7 P & O S N Co.
Comorin 2-8 P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 9-8 P & O S N Co.
Mongolia 16-8 P & O S N Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan MacBean 4|8, James Finlay and Co.
FROM OSLO
Tiradantes 23-7 Lionel Edward.
FROM NEW YORK.
Pres. Garfield 25|7 F F Campbell and Co.
Steel Exporter, 25|7, M M & Co.
City of Swansea, 26|7, F F Campbell and Co.
FROM HAMBURG.
Rotenfels 31|7, L Edwards Ltd.
FROM TRIESTE.
Himalaya, 25|7, Lloyd Triestino.
Sumatra 29-7, Lionel Edward.
FROM MOMBASSA
Ellora 29-7 M M & Co.
FROM RANGOON
Jalarashmi, 24|7, Scindia S N Co.
Howra, 19|7 M M & Co.
Jalapalaka, 20|7, Scindia S N Co.
FROM KOBE.
Argun Maru 24|7 O S Kaisha.
Choko Maru 1-8 O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru, 30|7, N Y Kaisha.
Carthage 26-7 P & O S N Co.
FROM ABADAN
British Soldier 26-7, Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.
FROM BASRA.
Alipore 23-7, P & O S N Co.
Bandra 25-7 M M and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.
Carthage, 27|7, P and O S N Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
Pres. Garfield, 26|7, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Worcester, 27|7, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Swansea, 1|8, F F Campbell & Co
FOR MAURITIUS.
Islami, 23|7, Turner Morrison & Co.
FOR BASRA.
Baroda, 24|7, M M and Co.
Varela, 25|7, M M and Co.
Bandra 31-7 M M and Co.
Vasoa, 1|8, M M & Co.
FOR AFRICA.
Tairea, 24|7, M M and Co
FOR KOBE.
Nagato Maru, 27|7, N Y Kaisha.
Taijin Maru, 28|7, O S Kaisha.
Naldira, 26|7, P & O S N Co

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Nagato Maru 23-7-35
„ Dayavati 24-7-35

EXPORTS.
Bombay, July 24.

S.S. Kirriemoor for Liverpool:—61 bales wool M Motilal and Co; 175 bales wool M Nassim; 25 bales wool E Mavji and Co; 117 drums castor oil Wilson Latham and Co; 2000 bags myrabollams R S Tata; 50 bales cotton twist waste Ratilal and Co; 1000 bags masoor T S Thadani and Co; 1060 bags fenegreek seed T S Thadani and Co; 12 bales wool raw D Sassoon and Co.

For Glasgow:—1016 packets groundnut oil cakes M Hoosein & Sons; 26 drums castor oil A Hargovindas.

For Manchester:—108 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 20 bales cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 34 bales cotton raw C Jairam and Co.

S S Schonfels for Hamburg:—17 bags gum E Valimohamed; 57 bales cotton fly R Palonjee & Co; 25 bags metal scrap Dadlebawala; 37 cases gum N Moolji and Co.

For Antwerp:—34 bundles metal scrap Dadhlewala; 1260 bags bones Craft Mody & Co; 175 bags old buffalo pickers N A Jivan and Co; 370 bales copper slags V G Sonawala; 55 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co.

For New York:—73 bales cotton waste M Bhagwandas and Co; 41 bales gum N Moolji and Co.

For Hauston:—76 bales jute manufactured S Cooper and Co.

S S President Garfield for New York:—380 bags celery seed F F Campbell and Co; 160 bags dill seed F F Campbell and Co; 23 bags fenel seed F F Campbell and Co; 302 bags celery seed D Abraham and Co; 25 bales kamala powoer D Abraham & Sons; 135 bags gum D Mavji and Co; 64 bags pistachie nuts D Mavji and Co; 408 bags gum N Moolji and Co.

For Genoa:—5 bales sheep skins D Abraham & Sons; 165 bales cotton raw Langley and Co.

For Alexandria:—53 bales cotton twist M A Al Abdul Razak.

For Boston:—50 bales wool Anglo-Siam Corp.; 100 bales wool E Mavji and Co.

For Marseilles:— 260 bags groundnut seed E R Abood.

For Piracus:—36 cases gum N Moolji and Co.

S S Taijin Maru for Kobe:—700 bales cotton raw Narsee Nagsee & Co: 300 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 400 bales cotton raw Langley and Co.: 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Yakkaichi:—450 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Nagasaki:—50 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton Japan Cotton Co; 100 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S S Nagato Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw Langley and Co; 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Nagasaki:—50 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS
Bombay, July 24.

S.S. Baroda, agents M M and Co., from Mohamerah:—42 bdls. skins; 52 bundles wool; 40 bags gum; 377 bags puppy seed; 216 bags almons.

From Dubai:—13 bgs old copper,

From B'Abbas.—25 bundles attari.

From Jask:—200 bags fish manure.

From Muscat:—185 bgs sardines

From Gwader:—65 bdls mats.

From Karachi:—12216 bags wheat; 667 bales cotton; 30 bags almonds; 133 bags flour.

S.S. Varela, agents M M and Co., from Busrah:—4 budls specie; 866 bags barley; 71 bags skins; 600 pkts. dates; 430 bags rash.

From Karachi:—24 cases specie

S.S. Jalabala, agents Sc. St. N. Co., from Moulmein:—9741 bags rice; 3980 bundles teak; 7462 pcs. teak; 868 bags paddy.

From Rangoon:—12845 bags rice

From Cochin:—814 bags cocoanuts; 295 bundles coir yarn; 16 bags ginger dry; 11 bags drugs.

S.S. Narkunda, agents M M and Co from Melbourne:—393 cases milk; 60 cases flour; 173 cases provisions; 13 bags moal tops; 16 cases condiment.

From Sydney:—89 boxes butter.

From Brisbane:—19 pkgs. butter.

From Adelaid:—7 casks tallow; 75 bars currants.

From Colombo:—3 casks vinegar.

Mr. R. H. Parker, General Manager and Secretary of the Bombay Telephone Co., has been elected to the Council of State in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sir Ernest Miller.

Dr. Maneck Hormusji Masina, M.A., (Cantab), M.B., (Cantab), L.R.C.P. (London), M.R.C.S. (Eng.) B. Chib (Cantab), left for England recently for further medical studies.

PROTEST AGAINST CANTONMENT BILL

Proposed Amendments Are Reactionary Says Poona Meeting

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, July 22.

A meeting of the residents of the Poona and Kirkee Cantonment was held at the Camp Education Society's Hall, yesterday, at 6. p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. N. V. Gadgil to discuss the Cantonment Act Amending Bill, 1935, which is proposed to be introduced in the Legislative Assembly.

The following resolution was proposed by Mr. Maganbhai. Patel and was seconded by C. B. Agarwal Bar-at-Law.

"That this meeting of the citizens of Poona and Kirkee Cantonments places on record its opinion that the proposed amendments to the Cantonment Act 1924 (11) are reactionary and are merely to increase the financial burden of the Cantonment population. It further states that unless the Bill that is now before the Select Committee, is amended on the lines suggested by the All-India Cantonment Association, it will be wholly unacceptable. (b) This meeting further resolves that the President be authorised to place the above resolution before the Select Committee and further be asked to try for circulation of the said Bill for eliciting public opinion, in as much as the views of the people really concerned and affected by the Bill have never been ascertained."

TIGHTENING HOLD ON CIVILIANS.

Mr. Maganbhai Patel, while moving the resolution said that neither the civil population of the Cantonments in India nor the elected members of the Boards are consulted and no copy of the Bill even supplied to the members of the Cantonment Boards, therefore, he requested the president to move in the Select Committee for its circulation. He said if the power would be transferred to the Governor-General-in-Council, the consequence would be that the civil residents of Cantonments would be often disturbed and such change in the proposed Bill would be a change for worse and detrimental to the interest and the progress of the civil population of Cantonments.

Kaka sahib Gadgil, said that the aims and object of this Bill is this that under the new constitution of India, perhaps under the Provincial Autonomy the port-folio would go in the hands of the Indian Ministers and therefore the Military officers may not be in a position to govern the Cantonments as they desire, otherwise there was no necessity to bring such Bill as Amending Act without the consent of the civil population of the Cantonments. Further he said that he will try his level best to put all the grievances before the Select Committee and he will move either for circulating the Bill among the people of Cantonments or he will ask to accept the suggestions of the All-India Cantonment Association Lahore.

The meeting terminated after a vote of thanks to the Chair.

BAND AT EMPRESS GARDENS, POONA

By kind permission of the Officers of the 3rd Bn. 8th Punjab Regiment, the Band will play at the Empress Gardens, Poona, on Friday (26th inst.), from 6 to 7-30 p.m., weather permitting.

A Madras message states: Over 500 feet of Telegraph wires were cut and stolen near Washermanpet last night. This caused some dislocation in telegraphic traffic. The Crime Department are making inquiries.

The Arya Samaj, Chawri Bazar, Delhi, at its emergent meeting expressed strong resentment against the demolition of the Arya Samaj Mandir at Nilanga in the Hyderabad State and the confiscation of the Mandir's property.

PROGRESS OF NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., LD.

Dividend Of Rs. 12 Per Share For 1934 Declared

The 28th Annual General Meeting of the National Insurance Company, Ltd., was held at the registered office at Council House Street, Calcutta, on 15th June last, when the Directors Report for the period of 12 months from 1st January to 31st December, 1934 was submitted to the Shareholders. The following are extracts from the report:—

During the year 11,269 New Life Proposals were received for sums aggregating Rs. 2,187,74,445. Of this number 8,553 were accepted and resulted in New Policies assuring an aggregate sum of Rs. 1,69,58,280 including Sums Reassured. The rest were either declined or accepted on terms which have not been agreed to by the proposers, or are awaiting completion. The net Annual Premium Income attaching to the New Life Business for the year after deducting Sums Re-assured is Rs. 7,88,224-7-0.

During the year claims on account of death have been presented for an aggregate sum of Rs. 7,17,661-14-0 and the further sum of Rs. 9,49,952-15-0 became due in respect of matured Endowment Assurances. The Life Assurance Fund including Special Funds now amounts to Rs. 2,26,-16,430-2-10 as compared with Rs. 2,05,38,459-1-7 at the beginning of the year. The funds have thus increased during the year by the substantial sum of Rs. 20,77,971-1-3.

The total Interest Income of the Company on its Investments was Rs. 9,52,976-3-3 after deducting Income Tax. The ratio of Expenses of Management to Premium Income in the Life Revenue Account is 26.4 per cent.

The Directors recommend the payment of a Dividend of Rs. 12 per share for the period under report.

T. B. SANITORIUM FOR NASIK?

NASIK, July 22.

The merits of Nasik as a tuberculosis sanatorium and the advisability of making Nasik an anti-T. B. health centre were discussed at a meeting of doctors and "vaids" held at Panchavati last evening, Mr. S. Aminuddin, the Collector, presiding, to celebrate the first anniversary of the establishment of the Maharashtra Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

T. B. SANATORIUM.

The suggestion was also made that an anti-tuberculosis association be formed of influential citizens and that a well-equipped up-to-date sanatorium be conducted here. For, although there is a leper asylum here and more than 150 "Arogya-bhuvans" scattered round about the city for invalids and others there was no sanatorium or hospital specifically for T. B. patients. The first of its kind here is the Maharashtra Sanatorium conducted by the Poona Anath Vidyarthi Griha, Nasik. A hundred acres of land have been purchased a mile off the city to build a sanatorium which is now situated at Panchavati where an X-ray plant and pneumothorax apparatus and other equipment have been installed.

Dr. S. V. Deodhar who is in charge of the institution read out the annual report of the sanatorium and the work so far done. Of the 350 persons who availed themselves of the facilities offered by the hospital, 100 were T. B. patients. Of these 63 were women. The records also showed that nearly 80 per cent. of the patients were city-dwellers.

ANTI-T. B. ASSOCIATION.

Several doctors and 'Vaids' spoke on the pressing need for intensive propaganda to eradicate this disease. Suggestions were also made as to what the Government and the municipalities could do in this matter. It was also suggested that influential men of the city should form an anti-tuberculosis association, and run a sanitorium on up-to-date line.

Mr. Aminuddin, the Collector, expressed his appreciation of the work done by the institution so far and hoped that with more support it would be better able to combat the disease in the coming year. He stressed on the urgent need for educating the masses in preventive as well as curative methods and exhorted public bodies to take up this in earnest.—A. P.

TILAK ANNIVERSARY

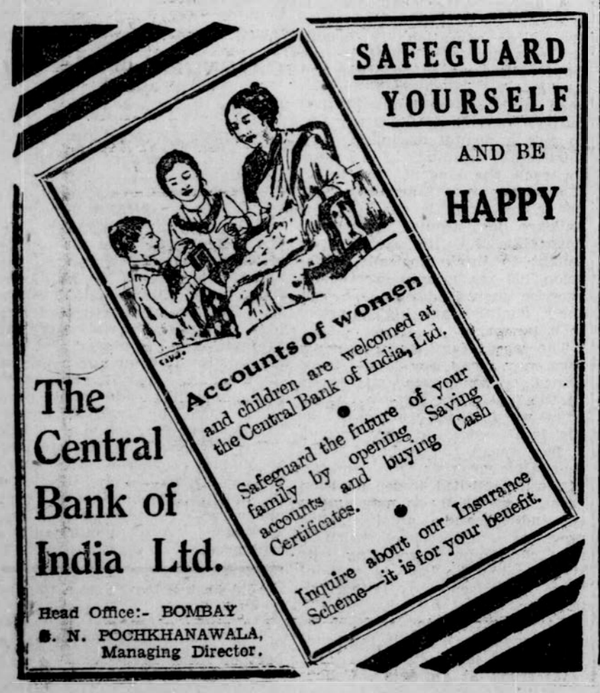
(Continued from page 6).

Lokmanya, nearly thirty years ago in the genuine National Assembly in India, the Lucknow National Congress, and not by the so-called representatives in the farcical Conference like R. T. C. in a foreign land.

Nation First

None dare declare that Lokmanya was a lesser Hindu than the most fanatic communalist to-day. Thus with his broader vision and distant outlook, he realised the great importance of National Unity and was prepared to go a great length to achieve it. A concession here or weightage there did not matter, so long as these supposed "extra benefits" were spread within Indian boundaries and extra rights were enjoyed by any section of Indian Nation, be it Harijan or Muslim. His main concern was the transference of all political power to "Indians" and that could not be achieved without National Unity.

(To Be Continued.)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SHELLTOX KILLS ALL INSECTS

Minister for Air wants more squadrons as all his machines have been destroyed by

MAIN SELLING AGENTS: (EXCEPT SOUTH INDIA)
MULLER & PHIPPS (India) Ltd

ETK. 1.

PEDIGREE POULTRY

Leghorns
Minorcas
R. I. Reds
Barred Rocks
Light Sussex
Buff Orpingtons
Australorps
Jersey Giants
Campines
Wyandottes
Light Brahmas

THE
ASIAN PEDIGREE POULTRY
11, Connaught Road, POONA.
Winners of the Governor's Cup for the Best Bird in the Show.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 14 POINTS UP

Complaints Of Excessive Rains In Eastern Belt

GOLD STEADY AND SILVER UNCHANGED

Steady Tone In Wheat But Linseed Easy

BOMBAY, July 24.

On Wednesday, crossrates ruled quiet.

SPECULATIVE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton presented a cheerful tone as many bearish factors have been discounted. There was some speculative buying on complaints of excessive rains in the Eastern belt.

GOLD STEADY AND SILVER UNCHANGED.

London gold was steady and silver was unchanged.

WHEAT STEADY BUT LINSEED EASY.

Wheat maintained a steady tone but linseed was easy.

JUTE QUIETLY STEADY.

Metal, jute and rubber were quietly steady.

ACTIVITY IN INDUSTRIAL SHARES.

The London Stock Exchange continued quiet but displayed some activity in Industrials. Giltedged securities were quietly steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, July 24.

Previous closing	11.35
To-day's opening	11.32
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	11.49
Difference	+.14

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, July 24.

Previous closing	6.22
To-day's opening	6.17
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	6.17
Difference	—.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 216

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, July 24.

Nothing important transpired to-day with some sporadic buying alternating with selling. However the underlying sentiment was rather cheerful as many bearish features have been discounted and traders are awaiting developments in Washington. Weekly weather report was generally favourable but there are complaints of excessive rains in the eastern belt and shedding in the western belt.

Trading in October began at 11.32 i.e. 3 points lower than previous closing. The market was quiet in the absence of support and prices early slightly eased on lower Liverpool cables and liquidation but thereafter the price rallied on covering and some speculative buying October rising to 11.36 subsequently trading became quiet but the undertone kept steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.49 with a rise of 14 points.

SILVER CABLE.

Bombay, July 24.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India and China sold. America bought. Market steady."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 24.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October	(11.51/11.50) 11.33/11.32
December	(11.36/11.36) 11.20/11.20
January	(11.35/11.35) 11.20/11.20

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 24.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July	(6.65) 6.62
American October	(6.20) 6.17
Egyptian July	(7.85) 7.87
Egyptian October	(7.79) 7.76

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 23

Broach New A.-M. moved between Rs. 213-8 and Rs. 214-12 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 214-8 with New York futures about unchanged.

JUTE SHARES IMPROVE SLIGHTLY

CALCUTTA, July 24.

Jutes opened quiet but improved slightly as the session progressed and only limited business was reported towards close. However, things were easier. In coals only moderate business was reported. Teas kept fairly steady. The miscellaneous section was featureless. Government securities were unchanged. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3 per cent Loan 1941 101/10; small lot; 3-1/2 per cent Government Paper 94/12; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 106/13 small lots; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 117/15.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1515 ex div; Reserve Bank 123/8.

Jutes:—Auckland 220 small lot; Bally 204/8; Barnagore 152; Fort William 311; Howrah 53/3; Hukumchand ordy 12/14; India 347; Kamarhatty 552; Kankinarrah 475; National 23/6.

Miscellaneous:—Rawalpindi Elec. 21/4; Upper Ganges Elec. 13; Indian Wood Products 18/8; Port Shipping 16.

Teas:—Dhunseri 3/1; Eastern Cachar 10/8.

Debenture:—6-1/2 per cent 1939/37 Calcutta Municipal 105/8 small lots.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 24.

Previous closing	4.96 3/8
To-day's opening	4.95 1/2
To-day's closing	4.95 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 24.

Previous closing	4.96 1/4
To-day's opening	4.96 3/8
To-day's closing	4.95 11/16
Difference	—.00 9/16

FRANC RATE

London, July 24.

Previous closing	74.93
To-day's opening	74.91
To-day's closing	74.97
Difference	+.04

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 24.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96 3/8 and then slightly eased to 4.96 3/16 subsequently improving to 4.96 7/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.95 11/16.

Franc opened at 74.91 and then gradually advanced to 74.97 subsequent movements being narrow.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.97

LONDON SILVER

London, July 24.

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	30 3/16d.	30 3/16d
Spot	30 5/16d	30 5/16d

LONDON GOLD

London, July 24.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-5) £7-0-6

DISCOUNTS

London, July 24.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 24. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1/6 1/8) 1/6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.69 3/4) 5.66
New York on Bombay	(37.50) 37.53
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93 1/4) 0.93 1/2
London on Shanghai	(1-6 3/4) 1-6 7/8
London on Milan	(61.00) 61.25
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 24.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 71/3, 71/8 and 71/14. There was nothing to stimulate interest and prices showed a declining tendency influenced by quiet Shanghai advices while the lack of encouraging London cables caused further easiness. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 70/14, 71/4 and 71/10.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/11, 34/12 and 34/13/6. Trading was slightly more active on better buying support as a result of improved advices from abroad. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/12, 34/13 and 34-14/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 24.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 61 1/2 and December 61. The market was inactive due to the lack of speculative interest and less favourable advices from abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 24.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.81 3/4. Prices improved on scattered commission house buying and fairly good outside enquiry influenced by unfavourable crop reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 24.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£232 1/2 buyers £233 sellers. Easy.) £233 1/4 buyers £223 1/2 sellers Steady.

Linseed (£15 5/16 buyers. No sellers. Steady.) £15 1/4 buyers. No sellers Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£35 to £35 3/4) £35 to £35 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 1/2) 0-9 1/2

Indian Pekoe higher (1-5) 1-5

Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-9 1/2

JUTE

July August New Crop (£18 1/4 paid and sellers) £18 1/4 paid

Dunlop August (£22 3/4) £22 3/4

Lightning August (£21 sellers) £21

RUBBER.

Spot (5 3/4) 5 7/8 paid and buyers.

Forward (5 15/16) 5 3/4 paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay July August (£12) £11 7/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta July August (£11 5/8) £11 5/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata July (£9 3/8 sellers) £9 1/2 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal August (£14 sellers) £13 13/16 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 24.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 4 0
Linseed September	6 10 9

The tone was steady

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, July 24.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6 11 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 11 3
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6 10 9
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 10 9
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 10 9
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 11 3

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, July 24.

The demand continued for good quality of wool. There was no special.

Greasy lower (0-6 1/2) 0-6

Greasy higher (1-6) 1-6 1/2

Scoured lower (1-2 1/2) 0-10 1/2

Scoured higher (2-0) 2-0 1/2

ALLEGED TORTURE BY ZEMINDAR.

Queer Methods Described By Tenant In Court

MORADABAD, (By Mail.)

Two ancient modes of torture were exhibited in the court of a sub-divisional magistrate by a prosecution witness in a case in which a Zemindar and his two servants were charged with criminal house-trespass wrongful confinement and torture, in order to extort money.

The witness stated that he had been asked to pay the rent to the Zemindar, but that he could not arrange for the money. He was then slapped by the two servants of the Zemindar and taken to the latter's house (deva).

QUEER TORTURE.

There he was asked to become a "murgha"—a transformation that is performed by stooping, passing one's arms under one's thighs and holding one's ears.

Having achieved that, he was next asked to catch a "gola lathi", which he had to do, by again stooping, passing his arms under his thighs and then holding a lathi with both hands.

Witness was then ordered to arrange for the rent and to pay a fine of Rs. 8/ for his failure to appear before the Zemindar in the morning, as he had been ordered to do the previous day.

Witness asked a friend to bring the requisite amount and after it had been paid to the Zemindar he was allowed to go. Witness went to the police station and lodged a complaint and was later medically examined. The case is proceeding.—A. P.

Further Interest In International Shares

RUBBER EASY OWING TO GUILDER FEARS

Heavy Support To Francs By British Control

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 24.

On the Stock Exchange, the volume of business continued small and apart from further interest in internationals and certain shares with Dutch connections which fluctuated with guilder, the market generally remained uneventful.

In commodities rubber eased owing to guilder fears.

In exchange guilder fluctuated erratically but the chief feature of interest was the amazingly heavy support accorded to French Francs by British control who were buyers of francs throughout the day in order to prevent too rapid appreciation of sterling. Wall Street opened rather irregular and continued to fluctuate quietly.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 24.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, July 16,	£98 1/4
Wednesday, July 17	£98 1/2
Thursday, July 18,	£98 1/2
Friday, July 19,	£98 1/2
Monday, July 22,	£98 1/4
Tuesday, July 23,	£98

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 24. 3-30 p.m.

Internationals were firm but business was only moderate. Markets were otherwise quiet and price movsments rather irregular. Giltedged securities were quiet but there were some good features.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 5/8) £85 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 3/8) £108 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112) £111 7/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£119 1/8) £119 1/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 3/4) £106 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117 1/4) £117 1/4

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (22-4 1/2) 22-4 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits share (4-3/8) 4 1/4

Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/2) dol 3 1/2

Musical Industries (27-3) 27-3

Princnin Johnson (41-9) 41-9

Imperial Chemical (35-4 1/2) 35-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (110-7 1/2) 110-7 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£80) £79 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (42-3) 42-7 1/2

University Ordinary (30-3) 31-1 1/2

Ford Motors (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2

Cable Wires (£7 3/4) £7 1/2

British American Tobacco (120-0) 120-0

Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-7 1/2) 140-7 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (18-3) 18-3

Distillers (93-0) 93-0

Bred and Dyers (9-3) 9-3

British Celanese (14-9) 14-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (63-3) 63-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (54-0) 54-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9

Western Limited Ordinary (14-6) 14-6

Inter Nickels £28 1/8) £28 1/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

STATES PEOPLE AND CONGRESS

Gujarat's Plea For A Clear-Cut Policy

The following resolution was passed by the Executive Committee of the Gujarat States' People Conference held at Ahmedabad on July 21.

"The Executive Committee of the Gujarat States' People Conference urges upon the Working Committee of the Congress to strongly condemn the most reactionary speech delivered by Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, the leader of the Congress Parliamentary Board, at Mysore and earnestly requests the members of the Working Committee to declare in unequivocal terms its policy as regards the Constitutional Status of the States' people in the future Indian State.

This Committee is further of opinion that the Congress can never make any distinction between the struggles of the people of British India and Indian India and hence must actively participate in the struggle of the States' People for their freedom, which is an integral part of the freedom of the whole country.

This Committee therefore requests the Working Committee to boldly adopt this line of action and thus allay whatever doubts that are lurking in the minds of the States' People at present."

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 24.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£96 3/8) £98 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98) £97 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock Bonds (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117) £117

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110) £110 3/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9

Donaro Tea (45-0) 43-9

Empire of Indian and Ceylon (31-3) 31-3

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£15) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-6) 22-3

Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (57-6) 57-6

Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-3

Rio Tintos (£16 3/4) £17

East Rand Proprietor (50-6) 50-0

Rand Mines (158-9) 158-9

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (270-0) 270-0

Goddar New (207-6) 205-0

Moddar New (75-0) 74-4 1/2

Sub Nigel (258-9) 258-9

Spring Mines Split shares (41-10 1/2) 41-10 1/2

Union Corporation (170-0) 168-9

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (41-10 1/2) 40-0

Anglo Iranian (59-4 1/2) 59-4 1/2

Burma Oil (79-4 1/2) 79-4 1/2

Mexican Eagle (5-1 1/2) 5-1 1/2

Shell Transport (71-3) 71-3

Royal Dutch (25 1/2) 26 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£51) £51

L M Ford (£22) £21 1/2

L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £5 7/8

Southern Dutch (£22 3/4) £22 3/4

London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £135 £135

London Board G Stock (£98 1/4) £98

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 24.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 37 5/8)	dol 37 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 16)	dol 16 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 41)	dol 41
U S Steel Preference (dol 96 1/2)	dol 95 3/4

Late Tribhovandas N. Malvi: A Tribute

(My P. M. Shah)

July 23, 1935 saw the death of a Scholar and Philanthropist of Bombay in the passing away of Mr. T. N. Malvi.

Mr. Malvi death's though at the rip age is an irreparable loss both to the Community and to those who are under the debt of gratitude to him.

Born with a silver-spoon in his mouth, he utilised to the best the opportunities that were at his disposal, and became an eminant solicitor, first in the Community to which he belonged. He possessed a commanding personality, with a brilliant mind and a retentive memory. Senior lawyers often consulted him in matters of law. He was of an independant nature, and believed in the mission of life, which to him meant nothing but service to his fellowmen.

He made a princely donation to the Sarvajanik Education Society and served as president of the same institution for a number of years. He discharged the duties with judgment and integrity.

"Zanzibar Question Reaches Extremely Critical Stage"

Govt. Of India Must Make Immediate Demand For Publication Of Commission Report, Says Andrews

SANTINIKETAN, July 23.

Rev. C. F. Andrews who looked somewhat tired and exhausted arrived at the Ashram this morning and was accorded by the inmates a hearty welcome in traditional Indian style. Replying in a few words Rev. Andrews said that he was very happy being in the midst of friends, old and new, and felt deeply touched by the warmth of affection that he found in every one of them.

Interviewed by the "United Press," Rev. Andrews said that he hoped to stay for sometime at Santiniketan before he goes back to England in order to complete the publishing of his book which will appear in the British press about the middle of October. He has changed the title of the book from "India and Britain the Moral Issue" to "India and Britain, a Moral Challenge" and has entirely revised the book making it now in the form of a dialogue which is supposed to take place at Oxford between Indian and British students in the University who are friends, and therefore speak out their minds quite freely on Indian questions.

ZANZIBAR QUESTION.

Mr. Andrews expressed his has reached an extremely critical stage, and every week's delay now was doing irreparable damage. "The Zanzibar Indian", he said, "has just cabled to me expressing their despair. The Attorney General of Zanzibar in asking for the extension of the moratorium is reported to have made the following statement: I am authorised to state that whatever steps the Government takes, the control of the future transfer of land and giving credit to the African and Arab estate owners will be maintained.

RUINING INDIAN TRADER.

"If this report" continued Rev Andrews, "is correct, it seems to mean that whatever the findings of the commission lately appointed may be, the Government of Zanzibar is going to continue on its mad course of state monopoly of the clove trade along with an alienation of land from all Zandibar Indians. The time has come when an immediate demand should be made by the Government of India for the publication of the Commission report. Each week's delay is ruining the Indian trader since 80 per cent. of these Indians were born in Zanzibar. It is almost incredible that the racial legislation which was passed last year by a Government majority should be continued even after the one year's moratorium is over."—United Press.

BETTER LEGAL EDUCATION

(Continued from page 6.)

dent of non-professional interest to register for the first year of professional study under an arrangement with the University's arts or commerce colleges whereby the legal credit counts towards the arts or commerce degree.

No serious attempt has, hitherto, been made to elaborate a non-vocational legal curriculum as such—that is, as a scheme of liberal education and not as a mere prologue to the professional study of law. Such a curriculum may be defended liberally under modern educational theory, and it should be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate its claims.

The non-vocational curriculum should include elements of sociology, psychology and development of legal institutions and in addition, the more important Municipal and local Laws of common application, and local Administration. The last-named items have an intimate connection with the ordinary daily lives, habits and occupations of innumerable citizens. A fair knowledge of Municipal and local laws is necessary for the lawyer, if he is to guide the people and contribute his quota to the peace, order and good government of his fellow-citizens.

Wanted Jurists

The object of vocational legal education should be, besides turning out advisers of clients and directors of litigation, to train men for leadership of public life and government, and to become pilots of public opinion on many vital questions affecting law, justice and good government. Apart from this, Jurists are required for legal authorship, legislative work and various types of administrative commissions for the bar and bench.

A proper college education is essential for all those purposes. By college education is meant, the maturity, the training, the fund of general information and the cultural equipment which such an education implies. The purpose of college education is to give a mental discipline, an intellectual training, in a word, to teach the student to think. If he does not acquire this power, he never is educated; if he once does acquire it, he will never lose it. He should be taught to think logically, develop his reasoning powers and exercise mental discipline. All these qualities are highly useful to a lawyer.

The word "law" as commonly used may mean any of three things, or sometimes all three. In the first place, it may mean what we frequently refer to as the legal order; in the second, it may mean the body of authoritative grounds of judicial action established under a legal order; and finally it may mean the judicial and administrative processes. The school which is not effectively introducing its students to "the law" in each of these three senses is failing in its duty.

Having regard to the foregoing considerations, it is suggested that

(a) study at an Arts College should be insisted on as a part of study in law;

(b) study of general principles of law should be provided as a part of study in Arts.

(To be Continued.)

PLAIN-SPEAKING BEFORE MAHARAJA

Syt. Mohanlal Pitamber On Grievances Of Dharangadhra Subjects

(From Our Correspondent)

WADHWAN, July 23.

For the first time in the history of Dhrangadhra Shriyut Mohanlal Pitamber, a staunch advocate of States' people's rights, has been permitted by the Maharaja of Dhrangadhra to make a public utterance in a function arranged by the Mahajan in honour of His Highness proceeding on European tour.

Shriyut Mohanlal in the beginning drew the attention of His Highness towards the manifestations of popular feelings in view of His Highness' assuming the direct control of the State affairs exhibited in hearing and understanding public grievances. Then he dwelt on the injustice meted out to those, who are kept away from Dhrangadhra. He said: "There is much to say for your subjects, but especially when your Highness is occupied with the main idea of European tour, I don't think it proper to disturb your Highness with new waves of thought. However I would be failing in my duty as a public servant if I miss this opportunity of inviting your atetntion to the injustice done to those who have been kept away from the State. They are simply penalized for the advocacy of the rights of their brethren. Still I have no hesitation in saying that they have rendered most useful service to the State—a fact understandable only when you are disarmed of the clouds that have surrounded your vision."

Here Shriyut Mohanlal cited a beautiful simile of Ramayana. The importance of the great ocean was minimised only with the presence of Ravana near the great sea. In conclusion he made a fervent appeal to the Maharaja to understand popular needs and remedy them.

GAMING CASE APPEAL

Thana Sessions Judge Upholds Lower Court's Verdict

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 24.

Judgment was delivered by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, on Monday in the appeal preferred by Mr. A. V. Dighe, pleader, on behalf of Datto Balu Bingale against the order of his conviction on a charge of gaming and sentence of one month's hard labour and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default one-and-a-half month's additional hard labour passed by Mr. R. W. Potnis, the Resident Magistrate at Kurla.

The Sessions Judge upheld the appellant's conviction, after altering the charge under Section 4 (b) of the Gambling Act to that under Section 4 (c) of the Act. The Judge also confirmed the sentence.

Restricted Turn-Over In Shares

Katni Dfds. Look Up

BOMBAY July 24.

The local Share Bazaar was dull and featureless. Business was restricted and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Tata Steel Dfd. Shares moved between Rs. 570 and Rs. 577|8 and finally closed at Rs. 572|8 and Ordinary Shares closed at Rs. 139|8.

There was a good inquiry for Katni Dfd. Shares on declaration of dividend, otherwise Cement Shares were fairly steady. Cotton Mill Shares ruled quiet and in the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, July 24.

100 Ahm. Advance	290	0
500 Bom. Cotton	40	0
250 Bom. Dyeing	780	0
250 Bradbury	100	0
100 Century	251	4
100 Central India	285	10
100 Colaba	133	2
100 Coorla	95	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	360	0
1 E D Sassoon	0	3 3
100 Finlay	104	6
100 Gokak	191	4
1000 Hindustan	1655	0
100 Indore	56	4
50 Kastoorchand	0	8
100 Khatau	72	8
100 Kohinoor	192	8
250 Laxmi	660	0
100 Madhavji	5	0
250 Madras United	40	0
1000 Morarji	797	8
250 Model	52	8
50 Mysore	100	0
200 New Great	132	8
100 Oosmanshahi	52	8
100 Phoenix	300	0
25 Sassoon Silk	37	8
1000 Sholapur	2275	0
50 Simplex	72	8
100 Swadeshi	161	4
100 Swan	81	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 24

Century 250 252 251 252 251/4
Bombay Dyeing 777 781 778 780
Kohinoor 191 192
Central India 285 286 285
New Great 130 132/8
Simplex 72
Swadeshi 160 161/4
Bundi 35/12 35/14 35/10 35/14
I Cement 431 434 432 435
Punjab 26/8 26/8 26/4 26/6 26/4
Shahabad 480 481 480 482/8
Andhra 1720 1725 1722 1732 1728 1730
Tata Hydro 178/2 177/8 178/2
Tata Power 158[illegible]1563 1580 1586 1582 1586 1585
Tram Ord 149/6 150 149/11
T Steel Defd 575 572 578 570 577 575 572/8
T Steel Ord 140 140/8 139 139/8 140/4 140 139/4
Tata Steel 2nd pref 149
Bellapur 328 328
B Steam 302
B Burma 340 341 340

25 Tata	9	0
500 Vishnu	1330	0
1000 Western	850	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda	101	8
25-50 Central	37	8
500 Imperial	1495	0
125-500 Im. Con.	372	8
50-100 India	X.D. 120	0
5 Union	5	7
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi	35	12
70 Gwalior	126	4
160 Indian	435	0
40 Katni Def.	1740	0
100 Katni Ord.	416	4
75 Okha	247	8
10 Punjab	26	4
100 Shahabad	482	8
70 United	108	8
INSURANCE		
15-100 Jupiter	12	4
15-75 New India	43	8
200 Oriental	4400	0
10-100 Vulcan	8	2
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	162	8
1000 Andhra Valley	1730	0
10 Ajmer	10	8
50 Bombay Tram	150	5
100 Bombay Suburban	177	8
10 Broach	11	6
100 Karachi	229	0
100 Poona	218	12
100 Surat	195	0
100 Tata Hydro	178	2
1000 Tata Power	1585	0
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahm. Prantij	872	8
100 Amr. Patty	121	0
100 C. Province	87	4
100 Dhond Baramati	97	8
100 Gujarat	73	0
100 Mandra Bhon	92	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	92	0
500 Tapty Valley	765	0
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur	29	0
30 Tata Steel Def.	572	8
75 Tata Steel Ord.	139	4
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock	155	0
50 Belapur Sugar	328	2
250 Bombay Steam	302	8
125 Bombay Burma	340	0
50 Bombay Burma Conty	108	12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-0-6	
50 Bombay Telephone	110	0
100 Indian Bleaching	115	10
100 Ind. Radio Defd.	495	0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	502	8
2000 Port Canning	610	0
15 Scindia	12	8
30 Premier Construction	81	8
25 Tata Oil	17	12
PREFERENCE.		
7 p c Andhra Valley	1355	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	292	8
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	83	0
5 p.c. Central India	512	4
7 p.c. Katni 1st	135	6
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	143	12
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	140	0
7 1-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1412	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	175	0
7 1-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	148	8
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13-0	
7 p.c. Vishnu	950	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 24

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/12/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/12/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/14
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/14
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/14

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941 101/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/9
4 per cent 1943 106/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/5
5 per cent 1940/43 109/12
5 per cent 1935 100/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/7
6 1/2 per cent 1935 100/6

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 104/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 103/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114/0
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 126
6 1/2 per cent B. I. T. 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 94/11 and improved to Rs. 94/12. Business for 15th August settlement has begun from to-day and quotes one anna lower than current settlement rates.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 24

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 July-Sept.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Oct-March
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 April-June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/8 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 this year
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Jan-Mar

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 270 1/4
Banks selling T T 268 1/4
Banks buying T T 265 1/2

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 362
Banks buying D D 372

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 7/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/8
Banks buying T T 78

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 143 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 105 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91

CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.96 3/8 23rd instant
Hongkong/London 2/2 24th instant
Shanghai/London 1/6 7/8 24th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 24th instant
Java/London 7.29 1/2 24th instant
London/Paris 74.93 23rd instant
London/Belgium 29.40 23rd instant
London/Switzerland 15.17 1/2 23rd instant
London/Italy 61.75 23rd instant
London/Berlin 12.33 23rd instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/4 23rd instant
London/New York 4.96 1/4 23rd instant
London/Amsterdam 7.34 1/2 23rd instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-8 1/2 22nd instant £7-0-5 23rd instant
Silver London Ready 30 3/16 22nd instant 30 3/16 23rd instant
Silver London Forward 30 5/16 22nd instant 30 5/16 23rd instant
Silver New York Ready 68 22nd instant 68 23rd instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 22nd instant 5/8 per cent 23rd instant
London discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 22nd instant 7/8 per cent 23rd instant
Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 2 per cent.
6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent
Tone: Easy.

NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, July 24.

On Tuesday the New York Cotton futures market advanced during the early part of the day on higher Liverpool advices but reacted later on favourable weather and long liquidation.

The market opened unchanged at 11-50 for October and advanced 4 points on trade buying. October was quoted at 11-54 which was the highest level for the day, as later on there was increased selling pressure and prices declined 19 points from the highest level. The market closed at a net decline of 15 to 3 points. There was liquidation of July holdings of the Cotton Pool. Spot Cotton prices declined 15 points at 12-10 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 16 to 10 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 16 points at 11.80 c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 11.54 plus 04 (10-5 a.m.)
Lowest 11.35—15 (3 p.m.)
Liverpool October highest 6.23 plus 04
Lowest 6.20 plus 01

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. A. Norden and Co., New York cable:—

Passing July position favourable weather and pre-Bureau liquidation may cause further decline.

Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co., New York cable:

Pool transferring July to May. Scattered liquidation on expectation of favourable weekly weather report. Demand is indifferent.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Liquidation and Pool selling July and buying May.

Prefer to look for, for the present, owing to uncertainty A A A, Processing Taxes and New Crop Loan also. Weather favourable. Do not advise to go short owing to tightness of near positions.

Messrs. Chunilal Mahta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Hedge sales distant months Liquidation by longs catching "stop orders." Weather conditions favourable. Poor undertone. Trade demand becoming smaller. We favour sales on all bulges as a substantial decline later in the season is likely to come.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, July 23.

October	.. ..	11.35—15
December	.. ..	11.25—10
January	.. ..	11.25—08
March	.. ..	11.26—03
May		11.24—05
Middling Spot	.. ..	12.10—15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, July 23.

July	.. .. ..	11.69—.21
October	.. .. ..	11.30—16
December	.. .. ..	11.20—10
Middling Spot	.. ..	11.80—16

NEW YORK.
New York, July 23.

New York 10-55 A.M.—

October	.. .. ..	11.50
December	.. .. ..	11.39

New York Noon Call—

October	.. .. ..	11.50
December	.. .. ..	11.39

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, July 23.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	5,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the continent.	5,000

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, July 23.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)..	5.94
Fine (Good Staple) ..	6.09
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	6.24
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.98
Superfine (No.1 Staple) ..	6.13
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.28
Bengal—	
Good	4.05
Fully Good	4.15
Fine	4.27
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.19
Fine	4.24
Superfine	4.39

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, July 23.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—

July 1935	7.89
October 1935	7.79
November 1935	7.80
January 1936	7.76
March 1936	7.75
May 1936	7.74
F. G. F. Spot	8.05

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, July 23.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9-3/4.

SEEDS.
London, July 23.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton: July paid £9-7-6.

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton: July/Aug. sellers £11-12-6.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers £12-0-0

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers £13-5-0.

Castorseeds Bombay, c.i.f. ton; July/Aug. sellers £12-7-6.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

BOMBAY, July 24.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 6.21 on Tuesday. There was trade calling of near deliveries and Bombay buying of distant months with offerings light. Later on there was local speculative buying and offerings were light. Prices fluctuated within a range of 3 points and finally closed at a rise of 3 to 4 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 3 points at 6.95 d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures section was dull and prices closed unchanged with October 5.81 and January 5.51.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was scattered buying in this section. Sakels futures closed 7 to 2 points up and uppers futures advanced 4 points.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was featureless with a limited business. Sakels futures closed one point up to 4 points down and Ashmouni futures lost one point.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, July 23.

	To day's 10-12 a m. Quotations	Closing
July		6.67+04
August		6.50+01
September ..		6.33+02
October	6.21	6.22+03
November		6.12+03
December		6.10+04
January	6.05	6.07+04
February		6.06+04
March		6.05+04
April		6.03+04
May		6.02+04
June		6.00+05
July		5.98+0
Middling Spot ..		6.95+03

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, July 23.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 13/16 per cent. to 7/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, July 23.

T. T. London on:—

New York closing rate..	4.96-1/4
Paris	74.93
Berlin	12.33
Madrid	36.13
Amsterdam	7.34-3/4
Brussels	29.40
Milan	61.75
Berne	15.17-1/2
Prague	119.34

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, July 23.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	70-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	86
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	98
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	85-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	106-3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	119-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	117-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	109-1/2
National Bank of India ..	42-3/8
P. & O. Banking Corporation..	10

LONDON RUBBER.
London, July 23.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 5-13/16 sellers.

LINSEED OILS.
London, July 23.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt.: Aug. sellers 21/0.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt.: Jan/April sellers 21/6.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, July 23.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta.
July/Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/6
C & F Bombay:—
July/Aug. sellers per cwt. 6/3
C & F Karachi:—
July/Aug. sellers per cwt. 6/3

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, July 24.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M. G. Bengal—				
U. P. ...	153	148	144	141
Panjab ...	153	148	144	141
Rajputana ...	155	150	146	143
Oomra No. 3	216	213	209	205 ...
C. P. No. 1	232	229	225	221 ...
C. P. No. 2	223	220	216	212 ...
Broach No. 2 ...	241	238	234	229
Punjab-Ame. ...	263	260	256	251
Surat ...	313	310	306	301
Rajpipla ...	313	310	306	301
Navsari ...	318	315	311	306

COTTON TENDERS.
Bombay, July 24.

	To-day	Total.
Broach	250	1800
Bengal	700	2400
Oomra	2552	10250

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 24

Following a decline of 15 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 215/12 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 215/2 on scattered long liquidation. There was utter absence of any support and the tone of the market was weak.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 5 points. The local market was quiet and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A. Rs. 229
Broach A/M. Rs. 214/12
Oomra July Rs. 204/4
Oomra D/J Rs 193/8
Bengal July Rs. 142
Bengal D/J Rs. 138/4

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, July 24.

100 A. Damodar Okara old 30 on
100 Kotanagent Jenja 336 3/4
100 Khatav Mill Kekri 138
100 N. Poddar Budhlada 149 1/2
150 A. Damodar Malot 160
49 S. Pruthviraj Dharmabad 229 1/4
82 R. Damodar Sanavad old 10 off
49 S. Pruthviraj Bhagavadar 42 off
38 Narshi Nagshi Neemuch 205
28 Narshi Nagshi Purna 202 1/4

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 24.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	4	253,450
Central India	...	106,910
Barsi and Nagar	...	103,112
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	46,566
Berar	176	402,860
Central Provinces	...	95,824
Total Oomras	180	1,015,722
Dholera	10	193,689
N.-W. Provinces	53	34,778
Rajputana	99	49,378
Sind-Punjab	1,653	325,622
Broach	180	131,826
Coompta and Dharwar	196	89,833
Westerns-Northerns	255	70,758
Cocoanada	...	327
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	76	79,055
Persian	...	2,644
American	...	73,578
Egyptian and African	9,918	337,478
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1,155
Total	5,619	2,426,043

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 18th July.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	877	383,707
Japan and China	2,718	1,104,617
Coast Ports	...	28,894
Up-country by Rail	...	270,082
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	11,637
Total	3,595	1,798,917

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, July 24.

Bengal Superfine	157
Bengal Fine	149/150
Bengal F.G.	144/145
Sindh-Punjab Fine	152
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	144/145
Wardha-Hingt	223/223
Nagpur Savner	225/227
Pundhurna	211/213
Yeotmal	211/212
Arvi	209/210
Ellichpur	209/210
Berar	207
Khamgaon	208/209
Mulkapur	202/203
Khandesh	200/202
Jalna/Sailu	260/262
Burwah Sanavad	204/205
Broach Fine	236/237
Punjab/American	261/266
Punjab/American mix	246/251
Cambodia	306/311
Compta Good	256/261
Bagalkot	261/266
Kampala	341
Busoga	338
Jinja	336

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, July 24.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 34/10/6; Highest Rs. 34/11/6; Lowest Rs. 34/6; Closing 34/7.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 6/10/3; Highest Rs. 6/10/4 1/2; Lowest Rs. 6/9/10 1/2; Closing Rs. 6/10.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 39/7; Highest Rs. 39/9; Lowest Rs. 39/4; Closing Rs. 39/6.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 6/11/3; Highest Rs. 6/11/6; Lowest Rs. 6/10/10 1/2; Closing Rs. 6/11/1 1/2.

Cotton Seeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 23/10/6; Highest Rs. 23/13/6; Closing Rs. 23/11/6.

Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 2/14/10 1/2; Closing Rs 2/15/6.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL. LONDON MARKET.
Bombay, July 24.

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £31-16-3.
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £31-17-6.
Standard Copper 3 months £32-5-0.
Electrolytic copper £33-15-0.

NEW YORK MARKET.
Blue Eagle 9 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle 7 5/8 cents.

BOMBAY MARKET.
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 30/2/0.
Copper Sheets Rs. 35/2/0
Copper Ashe Rs. 35/14/0
Tone:—Very steady.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 23-7-35	4410000	7701000
Receipts Yesterday 23-7-35	5000	13000
Exports to date 23-7-35	4951000	7603000
Stock at Ports 19-7-35	1125000	2465000
Stock Interior Towns 19-7-35	1145000	1167000
Stock Liverpool 19-7-35	605000	980000
Visible Supply 19-7-35	3283000	5458000
Quantity in sight 19-7-35	3088000	12127000
Quantity out of sight 19-7-35	[illegible]	[illegible]

PERSISTENT COTTON FOLLY

Outside Growths Of Cotton Break All Records At The Expense Of American

The following article from the Wall Street Journal will be found interesting:—

"Definite assurance has been given that the Official cotton loan policy will be extended to the 1935-1936 crop, although the amount of loans per pound has not yet been announced. For two crop seasons this loan policy has been in operation and the result have shown that it is the best way that could be devised to hand our cotton export trade to other producers. If it is deemed best to keep our cotton at home, then we are doing about it in the right way. But if we still have a desire for a maximum production and the sale of 60 per cent of it to foreign consumers, persistence in this higher-than-value loan policy is gross stupidly.

VITAL POINTS

"In the production and distribution of commodities there are always two interests vital to the programme. These are the producers and consumers, and a policy that does not take both of them into consideration is fundamentally unsound because the market for the producers is measured by the capacity of the consumers. In the present case the market for the producers is in the cotton textile mills, which are finding it increasingly difficult to operate without loss. It is "a condition, not a theory" that confronts them; consumers are demanding cheaper goods, to supply which the mills must obtain cheaper raw materials.

NEW RECORDS

"Such cotton cannot be obtained in the United States, therefore foreign mills are turning to outside growths. When the current seasons closes on July 31 it will be seen that foreign imports and consumption of those other growths of cotton have broken all previous records and at the expense of the American. This necessitates some change in machines, and perhaps in clientele. Established firms are not eager to make such changes but the statistics of the movement and consumption of cotton prove that they are doing it and at an increasing rate. It is a fair inference that after they have once done this they will not come back to us when, and if, we see fit to offer them cotton at the market price. It is much easier to lose a customer than to regain one, and we are losing many that once were profitable to us."

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 24

The local silver market was easy today on increased selling by weak holders. Prices opened at Rs. 71/8 and declined to Rs. 71/1. The gold market was quiet with a small business. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-6 7/8.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	70 13 0
Shravan delivery	71 1 0
Bhadarva delivery	71 7 0
Ready gold	34 10 6
Shravan delivery	34 12 0
Bhadarva delivery	34 13 0

LONDON SILVER.
London, July 23.

Market Closed steady.

Spot		30.3/16
Forward		30.5/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, July 23.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. £7-0.5

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, July 23.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe. Parcels July sellers 24/3.

Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels July sellers 23/3.

South Australian (wheat) Parcels: nominal

LONDON METALS.
London, July 23.

	£
Copper Bramers	45-1/4
Yellow Metal	38
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	14-7/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	231-1/2

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 23

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Com	4
Amer Forn Power Gold D	73
Electric Bond 5 dot Pfd	56
Columbia Gas	7
American Tel and Tel	127
Western Union Telg	41
Chesapeake and Ohio	44
New York Central	18 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R R	12
Pennsylvania R R	26
Union Pacific R R	108
National Distillers	27
Hiram Walker	27
Amr Water Works	09
United States Steel	41 1/4
American Smelting	44
Int Nickel of Canada	27 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	16 1/4
Cerro de Pasco Copper	59
General Motor	37 1/2
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	28
St Oil of N J	45
Socony	12 1/2
Chase Bank	29
National City Bank	27 1/2
National Dairy	17
Western Electric Inst	16

Total business 1 3/4 million.
Market continues active and firm. U. S. Steel Co., working 34 per cent of capacity.

ABSENCE OF YARN DEMAND

Prices Are Likely To Decline

Bombay, July 24

The yarn market has remained dull and featureless during the week and prices have ruled easy with minor fluctuations. The expected improvement in demand from the consuming districts has not been materialized and what little inquiries were evident during the earlier part of the week, also disappeared later on in sympathy with the fall in cotton prices after the Bankhead Bill being declared illegal. The undertone in the yarn market has therefore remained very quiet and turnover during the week has been very negligible. Enquiries from practically all important markets have considerably fallen off and buyers are scarce to find. Dealers have therefore been adopting very cautious attitude and prefer to wait and watch further developments. Reports from consuming districts have once again been very discouraging and trading in cloth continues to remain as dull as before and offtake of yarns is likely to register a further fall. Important markets like Calcutta and Rangoon have also become very quiet and no fresh transactions have been possible during the week. Inquiries from the Southern markets have also been very poor and again the rates offered have been far below the limits at which business can be possible. In the circumstances we do not expect the demand to improve more so if cotton market does not show any material improvement. The future course of the market will mostly depend upon the movements of the prices of raw material in the next few days.

ENGLISH YARNS

There is no change to report in this class of yarns where prices have remained nominally unchanged. Demand has considerably fallen off and offtake has been negligible. Manchester quotations are found much higher compared with Shanghai and Japanese yarns, and hardly any business of importance has resulted during the week.

JAPANESE YARNS

Turnover in single and twofold Grey yarns has been rather restricted during the week and prices have remained more or less unchanged. As regards mercerised yarns, the prices have remained almost unchanged except in case of 2/84s the price for which has registered a further decline. The undertone on the whole has remained rather quiet and no fresh forward business of any importance has been reported. Sampin has declined sharply whilst Exchange have remained unchanged.

ART SILK YARNS

Italrayon prices have remained unchanged during the week although the demand has been fairly good. Turnover in Italian goods has been very small on account of official restrictions to sell popular counts like 120 Den. and 150 deniers. In the circumstances demand for Japanese Art Silk Yarns has considerably increased particularly in 150 Denier and the prices have shown slight improvement. The undertone at the close has remained very steady and inquiries for forward positions have also improved. However, on account of the Japanese suppliers having raised their limits, no business of any importance has resulted. Demand for delustred yarns has remained very brisk, whilst stocks are extremely small. In case of twofold yarns only the Japanese qualities which are much cheaper are in demand.

INDIAN YARNS

Inspite of the easiness in the prices of the raw material most of the Mills have been showing rather a firm attitude but they have not been able to make any sales of importance during the week in as much as dealers do not show any inclination to make further purchases whilst the present uncertain tendency continues. Consumers find it extremely difficult to make purchases of their requirements at anything like reasonable prices and dealers are not able to realise any profitable prices for their stocks. In the circumstances it is natural that no fresh transactions have been possible and the future tendency remains rather uncertain.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 24.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-6
S. S. Gogra Rs. 3-13-6.
Shipment July Rs. 3-12-9.
Shipment Aug.-Sept. Rs. 3-12-3.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 3-12-6.
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 3-13-3.
Kesar Rs. 14-3.
Saraya Rs. 13-10.
Harinagar Rs. 13-10.
Java Spot F. 3.55.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, July 24.

	cwts.
Wheat	31,123
Linseed	322
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	208
Poppyseed	261
Groundnuts	750
Castorseed	36
Rice	31,135
Myrabollams	694
Mowrseed	50
Gram	330
Joowar	198
Barley	180
Bajree	794
Gram	Tons. 5,000

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JUPITER AND INSURANCE go hand in hand. J1

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL is doing all classes of INSURANCE Business. J2

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1935

Rs. 75 Lakhs For Quetta Relief

KARACHI CHAMBER PLANS

Will Govt. Levy Surcharges On Railway And Steamer Tickets?

KARACHI, July 24.

A plan to raise Rs. 75,00,000 or the purpose of extending relief to those injured, orphaned and rendered destitute in the Quetta Earthquake, is contained in a resolution passed by the Committee of the Karachi Buyers and Shippers' Chamber, which has been forwarding it for consideration and support to all the Chambers of Commerce in India.

The resolution suggests that in order to provide maximum funds at minimum sacrifice, for satisfactorily alleviating the distressed condition of the sufferers, the Government of India be requested to levy surcharges on railway and steamer tickets, and the proceeds be submitted to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund.

FOR TWO YEARS.

It is proposed that initially that surcharge should remain in force for two years, and should be imposed on railway tickets at the rate of one pice for each third class ticket, two pice for each inter-class ticket, one anna for each second class ticket and two annas for each first class ticket. Similarly one rupee should be imposed on each Cabin passenger ticket and 8 annas for each Deck passenger ticket.

RS. 75 LAKHS!

The estimate of returns of Rs. 75,00,000 from this surcharge is based on the 1933-34 railway passenger figures during which year alone over 44-1|2 crores of 3rd class tickets were issued in India.—United Press.

Working Of Municipalities In Central Provinces

Party Factions Still Continue Hampering Efficiency Of Administration

NAGPUR, July 21.

Government has noted with regret that in spite of its repeated appeals for sinking personal differences in public interest party factions continue in several committees resulting in ineffective supervision over the staff and inefficiency of administration. Government hopes that the growing civic sense of the people will gradually assert itself and check all disruptive tendencies, states a Government resolution on the working of municipalities in the province for 1933-34.

Keenly Contested

Of the 74 municipalities elections to 20 were keenly contested, and at Mehkar in Berar female voters appeared for the first time at the polling station. In Amraoti one member is reported to have attended no meeting at all. Eight municipalities failed to hold the prescribed number of meetings. As for collection of taxes only the committees of Saoner and Seni-Malva attained a high standard, namely 96 per cent. Economic depression, late preparation of assessment lists and reluctance to use coercive powers are stated to be the causes of poor collection. The demoralising spectacle of members and office-bearers being in arrears continued in several committees. And amendment of the Act has since empowered the Deputy Commissioners to remove such defaulters from membership.

The new provision has been enforced in several cases in recent months. Electric light is now available in 13 municipalities. Government sanctioned a loan of Rs. 62,000 to improve the water supply in Wardha, while a cheap scheme for improving the same in Amraoti is under consideration. In several municipalities new drainage schemes have had to be held up for want of funds. In Amraoti town a laudable scheme is being evolved of supplementing the Ayurvedic system by instruction in surgery. There was a small increase in the number of primary schools from 467 to 489. Government had to continue the 20 per cent cut in the education grant. For want of funds there could be no expansion of compulsory primary education, which was confined to 22 municipalities as in the year before.

It is encouraging to note that prejudice against untouchability is dying out and the depressed class boys are being freely admitted to ordinary schools. Government notes with regret that with the exception of a very few the accounts of the municipal committees continued to be in a deplorable condition. A number of committees persisted in their attitude of indifference towards the disposal of audit notes and in some cases Government had to withhold grants to ensure compliance with them.

SALUTARY EFFECT.

This step has had a salutary effect. The Jubbulpore municipality again topped the list of offending local bodies in respect of outstanding objections.—A. P.

Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad On Tour

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 24.

Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad, Member, Viceroy's Executive Council, leaves to-morrow on 10 days' tour in the United Provinces. He starts from Simla in the afternoon of 25th July, reaching the following day at Lucknow, where he halts for three days. He then leaves for Allahabad, reaching there early in the morning of 31st. After spending two more days at Allahabad he starts to return to Simla on August 3 reaching here on August 4.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM JHANSI PAPER

(From A Correspondent.)

JHANSI, July 23.

The District Magistrate, Jhansi, has asked Mr. Ajodhya Prasad, the printer and publisher of the "G.I.P. Railway Mazdoor", Jhansi, to deposit a security of Rs. 1,000 on the ground that the "periodical will be employed in the spread of Socialist Propaganda and therefore subversive to law and order."

Railway Heads In Bombay

Sir Chowdhury Zaffrulla Khan (garlanded), Commerce and Railway Member to the Government of India, arrived at the Bombay Central on Wednesday and was received by Mr. Rahimtoolah M. Chinoy, (on his right), Vice-President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

SIR M. ZAFRULLA KHAN ENTERTAINED

Indian Merchants' Chamber Function At The "Taj"

Mr. Manu Subedar and Mr. Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, President and vice President, respectively, of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, were the hosts at a Tea Party in the Taj Mahal Hotel they gave to a number of distinguished citizens to meet the Hon. Chaudhuri Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, member of H. E. the Viceroy's Executive Council (Commerce and Railways).

Among those present were also Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Sir S. N. Pochkhanawala, Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha and others.

Mr. Manu Subedar and Mr. R. M. Chinoy received the guest of honour and introduced him to those present.

Before the social function took place, the President and members of the Managing Committee met Hon. Chaudhuri Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan in the Indian Merchants' Chamber and discussed several matters vital to the trade of Bombay Presidency.

The gathering dispersed after tea.

DELHI TRAGEDIES

Three Fatal Accidents In One Day

NEW DELHI, July 24.

No less than three fatal accidents are reported here.

Yesterday a 15-year-old girl fell from the window of her house while fixing a curtain and received fatal injuries on the head.

Harbat, a 7-year-old boy was crushed under an iron roller near Kharikuan. It appears that the roller was being towed by a cart on which Harbat went for a ride. While jumping off he fell under the roller with fatal result.

Five labourers were buried when the wall of a house under construction collapsed at Cannaught Circus. All were extricated but one of them was found dead.—United Press.

New President Of Malegaon Municipality

(From Our Correspondent).

MALEGAON, July 23.

At the new General Board's meeting held yesterday Khan Saheb A. B. Hakeem was elected President of the Municipality of Malegaon for the next triennium.

The Mamlatdar of Malegaon, ex-officio member of the Board was elected Chairman of the meeting.

'BANK NOTES' NEXT MONTH

Arrangements Complete To Replace Currency Notes

MADRAS, July 24.

Arrangements in connection with the issue of Reserve Bank of India notes to replace the currency notes are nearing completion and it is learnt that in a month or so 'Bank notes' will be in circulation.

It may be mentiond in this connection that the Government of India took over the issue of currency notes from the banks, while till then they enjoyed that right in the year 1862.

With the coming into force of the Reserve Bank Act in April last, the sole right of issue vests in the Reserve Bank of India.

It is also learnt that a slight change might be made in the design of the notes but the present denominations will continue.—United Press.

FOR JAFFER'S SEAT IN ASSEMBLY

Keen Competition In Forthcoming Bye-Election

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 24.

The Thakorsaheb of Amoda, and M. C. Chagla, Bar-at-Law (Bombay) will, it is understood, be two new candidates at the re-election to the Assembly seat from Central Division Mahomedan Constituency, in the place of vacancy created by the invalidation of Mr. A. E. H. Jaffer's election. Besides the two mentioned above, Mr. M. H. Moledina and Mr. Husseinbhoy Abdulla Laljee, the two unsuccessful candidates of the last occasion, are trying their luck once again. Mr. Jaffer has also announced his intention to contest the election, which promises to be very keen.

Prospective candidates have already begun enlisting support for their respective candidatures. It is not known as yet if Congress is putting its own candidate for the election.

The Hon. Rai Bahadur P. C. Dutt, Judicial Member, Assam, arrived in Sylhet and will stay till Monday next. He will meet the members of the Working Committee of the Anti-Terrorist Association, Sylhet and discuss the present situation as well as the ways and means to effectively combat the evil.

INTER-CASTE MARRIAGES

Dr. Bhagvandas Gives Notice Of Bill For Validation In Assembly

MOVED BY LATE V. J. PATEL IN 1918

SIMLA, July 23.

After consultation with fellow-members of the Assembly and other friends, Dr. Bhagvan Das, M.L.A., has given notice of the Bill for validation of inter-caste marriages among Hindus which was moved in 1918 by the late Mr. V. J. Patel but ultimately dropped before any legislation finally was reached. Mr. Patel's original bill was very simple and consisted only of the following:—

"Section (1). This Act may be called the Hindu Marriage Validity Act of 1918.

Section (2). No marriage among Hindus shall be invalid by reason that the parties thereto do not belong to the same caste, any custom or any interpretation of Hindu Law to the contrary notwithstanding."

Dr. Bhagvan Das, according to rules, has also requested His Excellency the Governor-General to accord his permission to the introduction of the Bill.—United Press.

"LEGAL DISABILITIES MUST GO"

Dr. Bhagvandas' Plea For Reason And Common Sense

BENARES, July 23.

Dr. Bhagvan Das, M.L.A. has issued the following press note in connection with the Inter-Caste Marriage Bill of which he has given notice:—

"It is to be fervently hoped that all thoughtful, far-sighted public-spirited leaders of all sections of the Hindu community will give whole-hearted support to this Bill. That it was moved by such a clear-visioned and patriotic martyr as the much mourned V. J. Patel, should by itself incline Hindus in its favour, and induce those who are not already of his view, to weigh very carefuly the 'pros' and 'cons'. Many of the most respected leaders of India pronounced for it at that time. Many inter-caste marriages have taken place since then in well-known and public-spirited families. It is high time that all legal disabilities were formally and indubitably removed from them.

IN CHANGING CONDITIONS.

"For those who wish to stick to the letter of what are commonly known as the Shastras, sufficient support can be found even there for such inter-caste marriages. For those who rely more on reason and common sense, scarcely any argument is needed. Even if some or even much good in strictly preventing such marriages in the past, when the conditions of the country were very different, it is clear that there is none now, but instead, much harm in the new greatly changed conditions.

"It should be borne in mind that the Bill does not force any person to enter into such a marriage; but only preserves intact to those who may enter into them their former rights and status as Hindus, saves them from being more or less completely cut off from the community, and preserves for the community their services, which may, in some cases, be very valuable. It should also be borne in mind that, in any case, there would not be many such marriages, but that in the majority of cases, persons and families would naturally seek alliances within their respective, familiar and accustomed groups.

"GOTRA" AND "VARNA".

"Those who are accustomed to think in terms of 'gotra' and 'varna' should consider that when a girl changes, at marriage, her 'gotra' from her parents' to her husband's, there is no insuperable reason why she should not change her 'varna' too similarly. To those who interpret the word 'varna' in its original sense of 'jivika-karma', 'vritti' occupation, 'pesha', there is no difficulty at all in, but rather a necessity for, such change.

"Examine it from any point we may, the considerations in support of the Bill are overwhelming to-day."—United Press.

His "Right To Stop Music By Throwing Stone"!

ALLEGED SIMLA INCIDENT

SIMLA, July 23.

The usual placidity at Government employees' quarters, Summer Hill, Simla, was broken on Saturday night when one Mr. Ford of the A. G.'s branch, Army-Headquarters, is reported to have thrown a big stone at the house of Mr. T. M. Paul of the Legislative Assembly Department.

It appears that Mr. Paul held at about 8-30 p.m. an after-dinner party at his house which was attended by several ladies of the neighbouring houses. When Mr. Paul's daughters were entertaining the guests with music and dance, Mr. Ford, it is alleged, hurled a big stone which fell with a terrific 'thud' on the corrugated roof of Mr. Paul's house. The neighbours immediately collected before Mr. Ford's house, which stands just opposite to Mr. Paul's and demanded an explanation. In supporting his action Mr. Ford is reported to have said, "My baby can't sleep, I am a white man and, therefore, I have every right to stop the music by throwing stone."

It is understood a formal complaint has been lodged to the Deputy Commissioner of Simla.—United Press.

Wali Of Swat To Take Retaliatory Action For Outrage By Painda Khel

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 24.

The Wali of Swat has been authorised by the Government of India to take such action as considered necessary in order to meet the truculent attitude assumed by the Painda Khel of Qadir Banda and by way of retaliation against the Painda Khels for having shot a few days ago one of the Wali of Swat's subjects and some cattle. The Nawab of Dir is a member of the Painda Khel Clan.

The Government of India have an interest in maintaining integrity in the territory of the Wali of Swat for it will be recalled that in 1932 the Government of India formally recognised the heir-apparent of the Wali of Swat.

Qadir Banda, whose tribe was responsible for shooting one subject of the Wali is in the neighbourhood of Swatai Paos and about one mile on the Swat side of the water-shed which forms the boundary. In fact the water-shed lies between the Naig valley of Dir and Harnawai valley of Swat and according to the terms of the Adinzai agreement of 1922, both the parties recognised it as a boundary.

These terms were emphasised and their implications explained to the Painda Khel Jirga so recently as February 18 last, when the latter was summoned to Chakdarra. This was done in consequence of a clash that occurred in August last year at Qadir Banda between Painda Khel of Dir State and subjects of the Swat State in which some casualties were suffered on both the sides before order was restored.

The shooting of a Swat subject a few days ago by the Painda Khel of Dir State has led to further trouble with the result that the Wali of Swat has now been authorised to take suitable measures to meet the menace.

KILLED WHILE COOKING FOOD

MADRAS, July 22.

Padmavathi, a young Hindu woman met with her death under tragic circumstances.

It appears she was cooking food in her house at Choolai when her saree caught fire.

She sustained extensive burns all over her body.

She was admitted in Madras General Hospital for treatment where she succumbed to her injuries.—A. P.

PLAGUE EPIDEMIC IN KASHGAR CITY

SIMLA, July 24.

Owing to pneumonic plague having reached the outskirts of Kashghar City where it is spreading from the neighbouring territory in Soviet Russia, 500 doses of anti-pneumonic plague vaccine have been rushed to Kashgar in R A F planes, which will carry them as far as Gilgit, from where special runners will carry them over the Karakoram.—A. P.

Sequel To Seizure Of Proscribed Book

BARISAL, July 23.

Mr. J. M. Choudhury, Special Magistrate, delivered judgment in the case under Section 35 of the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act against Rohini Kumar Das sentencing the accused to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment.

The case was a sequel to the find and seizure of a proscribed book named "Vipiaber Bali" from a shop here about four months back.—United Press.

JHARIA DACOITY CASE SURPRISE

Four Accused Plead Not Guilty

JHARIA, July 20.

At the resumed hearing of what is known as the Jharia dacoity case, in which four Bengali youths of the "bhadralok" class stand charged under section 399 of the Indian Penal Code or in the alternative under section 402 I. P. C. before the Additional Deputy Commissioner, Dhanbad, accused Dwijo Pado Biswas and Sailesh Chandra Sanyal made statements, pleading not guilty to the charge of dacoity.

Accused Subodh Chandra Datta, inter-alia stated that when he was standing near the colliery quarters where he had gone to take a certificate, he was accosted by a gentleman dressed like a Behari. Three more persons later arrived and he was searched by them and was told that he was under arrest.

Of the accused only Sailesh Chandra Sanyal has cited two witnesses, Mr. P. C. Bose, Secretary, Indian Miners Association and Mr. Bhattacharyya, a coal superintendent, who will be examined at the next hearing on July 23.—A. P.

More Indian Exports For Kashgar

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, July 24.

It is reported exports of Indian goods last calender year to Kashgar showed considerable increase despite primitiveness of road traffic and difficulties placed in the way of trades in crossing the border, over which complaints from traders still persist.

It is learnt that the Soviet trade in Sinkiang (Chinese Turkistan) show even greater increase. Exports from Sinkiang to India dropped a great deal.

The Government of Bengal has extended the term of the office of the official chairman of the Midnapore District Board held by Mr. P. J. Griffiths, I.C.S., District Magistrate for another year.

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